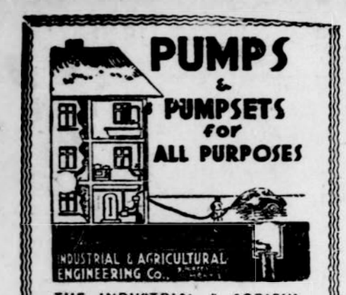

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 218 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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R.A.F. UPSETS NAZI APPLE CART

Death And Destruction Carried To Berlin

BR. RAIDERS HIT BACK: GLOOM OVER CAPITAL

Hell Let Loose On Channel Ports: Barge Basins Pounded

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 11.

RAIDS ON BERLIN

Smoke could still be seen early this morning coming from the Reichstag, says the "Afton Bladet's" Berlin Correspondent dealing with the R. A. F. raid.

MOST DESTRUCTIVE

He adds that the raid is believed to be the most destructive Berlin has so far experienced. People generally sought shelter and the casualties so far reported are not heavy.

MANY HOUSES DEMOLISHED

Flares dropped by the British illuminated the Unterdenlinden as though it was daylight. Numerous houses in the Central District were demolished, the authorities having to close several streets.

GOERING STREET AFIRE

Hermann Goeringstrasse was one of the number of streets where fires were started as a result of last night's R.A.F. raid on Berlin, according to the Berlin correspondent of the "Tidningen", a Stolkholm paper.

BERLIN ADMITS IT

BERLIN, Sept. 11

The Official News Agency states that the British again bombed targets in North France, Belgium and Germany last night, the brunt of the attack falling on Belgium and Berlin, where quantities of bombs were dropped in the centre and west of the city. Five persons were killed and a number injured. Bombs hit the Reichstag and Brandenburgertor. Two enemy planes were shot down.

NUMEROUS FIRES STARTED

In air raids on Berlin, the Agency adds, that numerous fires were started in Berlin and damage caused by high explosive bombs. "Whole streets in the centre of the city had to be evacuated.—

500 KILLED

Five hundred people have been killed as a result of air-raids on Berlin and the people have been short of sleep for weeks, according to a statement made to Reuter's Bucharest correspondent by a reliable traveller who has just returned, says Bucharest message.

He adds that officials whom he met in one of the larger Wilhemstrasse Ministries were formerly extremely cocksure and arrogant, but now appear anxious and uncertain.

Another traveller from Brussels stated that German officers there seemed extremely depressed.

POTSDAM HEAVILY BOMBED

LONDON, Sept. 11

Potsdam station, one of Berlin's main termini in the heart of the city, was repeatedly hit by heavy bombs and several hundred incendiaries, says the Air Ministry News Service, describing last night's R.A.F. raid on Berlin. The News Service adds that a force of bombers delivered the attack with great precision. The pilots of all the machines engaged claimed direct hits on the station and yards Several of them made a glide attack through the anti-aircraft barrage. Showers of incendiaries followed the heavy bombs and fires broke out. One was particularly severe and several small ones were seen. The raiders left for home after releasing all their bombs.

Fires Follow Direct Hits

The Air Ministry reports that fires followed the direct hits,

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

Chaos Reigns In France

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.

Chaotic conditions in unoccupied France are described in letters from American social workers at present there and published in the "Herald Tribune."

"France is the most disorganised civilised country possible to imagine," declares one letter which adds that whole families are searching for their members.

Another worker understands that Germans are keeping refugees out of Northern France until the crops have been harvested when they may be permitted to return to their demolished homes.

A third worker describes 2,000 German and Austrian refugees living like animals in a camp at Nimes and another 6000 refugees in a camp at Saint Cyprien awaiting to be handed over to the Gestapo. Another worker says that the food situation is steadily going from bad to worse.—Reuter.

Nazi Bombers Thrust At London

Terrific Dogfights Ensue: King And Queen Seek Shelter In Police Station

LONDON, Sept. 11.

To-day's first air raid warning sounded at 10.54 (G.M.T.)

The all-clear after London's first air-raid warning to-day sounded at 11-10.

Second Warning

A second air-raid warning was sounded in London area.

Heavy gun-fire was heard in London in the course of the present raid. Hurricanes went up to attack.

Terrific Dogfights

What appears to be one of the biggest air battles of the war has developed. A big force of German planes tried to break through to London. They were met by thousands of anti-aircraft shells and London heard the biggest barrage since the war began. Wave after wave of German bombers thrust at London and terrific dogfights ensued while bombs were dropped. A Reuter correspondent describing the scene over the heart of the city said that planes could be seen twisting and turning at a great height in their efforts to escape the barrage. Amid red splashes of exploding shells the raiders could only be glimpsed for brief moments. All the time the anti-aircraft fire was deafening. Spitfires and Hurricanes met the raiders, broke up the formations and joined battle. German machines were seen to dive to the ground. All clear was sounded in London at 3-30 p.m. (G.M.T.)

King And Queen Seek Shelter

When the air-raid warning sounded in London area this morning the King and Queen were in a south-east London area. Their Majesties took shelter in a police station and the police canteen staff prepared tea and biscuits for them. As soon as the all-clear sounded, Their Majesties resumed the journey. The German planes, only one or two of them which caused the warning are believed to have been engaged on a reconnaissance flight attempting to survey the damage caused by the German raiders last night

Amazing Spirit Of Common Folk

When the King and Queen walked in the shelter about 30 people were there. They stared in astonishment and then clapped their hands. The King leaned back in his chair, crossed his legs comfortably and lit a cigarette while the Queen sat composedly and smiling. Tea was not quite ready when the all-clear was sounded and the King remarked.

"That is all-clear but I am going to wait for some of this tea."

During the morning, their Majesties saw a dozen scenes of devastation and were moved again by the amazing spirit with such common folk in London have responded to German violence. Often, tears were very near the Queen's eyes as she talked sympathetically to women who had lost their dear ones or seen their homes shattered.

73 NAZI AIRCRAFT DESTROYED

A fourth air-raid warning was sounded at 7-37 p.m. The Dover

(Continued on page 7, col. 5)

Will Bombay Withdraw Delhi Offer?

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, September 11.

It is understood that one of the main questions before the meeting of the Congress Working Committee and A. I. C. C. will be about the withdrawal of the Delhi offer to the British Government. This also means that the Working Committee's resolution on non-violence which led to such unpleasant controversy between Mahatma Gandhi and his followers on the one hand and Mr. Rajagopalachariar and Sardar Patel group on the other will be subjected to severe cross-fire.

Division Of Opinion

The opinion in Congress High Command appears to be divided on both the issues. One section appears to hold it necessary to withdraw the Delhi offer definitely while another appears of the opinion that the offer might be allowed to stand even while Congress takes some further step to meet the situation. On a question of non-violence the position of the Working Committee is said to be more or less similar to the one mentioned above. One section definitely holds while violence can be eschewed for fixed purposes and at certain times, it cannot be abandoned for all purposes and all times.

Mahatma Gandhi, on the other hand, is credited with insistence on unadulterated non-violence and complete abrogation of the Wardha resolution on the subject. The task before the Working Committee and A.I.C.C. is not going to be easy.

The Next Step

Much significance, in this connection, is attached to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's visit to Allahabad and his going back to Calcutta. Prabably the Congress President and Pundit Nehru reached some tentative conclusions and both will give clear lead to members of the Working Committee regarding the next step. The fact that Gandhiji is attending the forthcoming meetings in Bombay is taken as an indication that he now feels himself on stronger ground owing to rejection of the Delhi offer and will place his case before A.I.C.C. and Working Committee with earnestness at his command.

ROME:—An official "communique" issued in Bucharest states that a further Transylvanian zone has been evacuated without incident by Rumanian troops, says a despatch to the Stefani Agency. —Reuter.

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 11.

Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Kasturbai, Mr. Mahadeo Desai, Mr. Pyarelal, Dr. Syed Mahmud and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan left for Bombay to-day.

The party was seen off at the station by a large crowd.

It is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi will address the A.I.C.C. in Bombay.—A. P.

Reception To Congress President

The General Secretaries, B.P.C.C., write :—Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President of the Indian National Congress, Pt. Jawahar lal Nehru and Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C., will arrive in Bombay to-day (Thursday) at 9.35 a.m. (S.T.) by the Second Calcutta Mail. Congress President will be given official reception by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at Victoria Terminus.

All the volunteers and Sevikas of the Bombay Seva Dal are required to be present at the Victoria Terminus Station at 9 a.m. (S.T.) precisely in their uniforms.

FIVE LAKHS FOR LONDON RELIEF

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

H.E. the Viceroy has cabled to Lord Mayor of London Rs. 5,00,000 from his War Purposes Fund for relief of air raid victims in London.—A.P.

EVERY BRITON TO HIS POST: CHURCHILL'S CALL

Nazi Invasion Can't Be Long Delayed

VAST FORCES MOBILISED FROM BERLIN TO BREST

But Flame Wicked Man Hitler Has Kindled Will Consume Him, Says Br. Premier

Mr. Winston Churchill.

LONDON, September 11.

Mr. Churchill, broadcasting to-day, said that Hitler's preparations for an invasion on a great scale were steadily going forward. There were now gatherings of German shipping from Hamburg to Brest and large numbers of German troops were waiting in order to invade this country. "We must regard the next week or so as very important in our history."

Can't Be Long Delayed

Mr. Churchill added: "We cannot be sure when Hitler will try to deliver the blow, but no one should blind himself to the fact that a full scale invasion has been prepared with all the usual German thoroughness and that it may be launched upon England, upon Scotland or upon Eire or upon all the three. If this invasion is going to be tried at all it does not seem it can be long delayed".

Each One To His Post

The Prime Minister added that it would be very difficult to keep those gatherings of German forces indefinitely while they were being pounded every night by the Royal Air Force and British warships. Mr. Churchill exhorted every man and woman to prepare themselves to do their duty wherever they may be.

TEXT OF THE SPEECH

Mr. Churchill said: "When I said in the Commons the other day that I thought it improbable that the enemy's air attacks in September could be more than three times as great as in August I was not of course referring to the barbarous atttacks on civil populations, but to the great air battles which had been fought out between our fighters and the German Air Force. You will understand whenever the weather is favourable waves of German bombers, protected by fighters, often three or four hundred at a time, surge over this Island especially the promontory of Kent in the hope of attacking military and other objectives by daylight.

CRUX OF THE WAR

They are met by our fighter squadrons and nearly always broken up and their losses average three to one in machines and six to one in pilots. This effort by the Germans to secure daylight mastery of the air over England is of course the crux of the whole war. So far it has failed conspicuously. It has cost them very dear and we have felt stronger and are actually and relatively a good deal stronger than when heard fighting began in July.

There is no doubt that Hitler is using up his fighter force at a very high rate and if he goes on for many more weeks he will wear down and ruin this vital part of his air force.

HUGE PREPARATION FOR INVASION

Mr. Churchill continued: "That will give us very great advantage. On the other hand for Hitler to try to invade this country without having secured mastery in the air would be a very hazardous undertaking. Nevertheless, all his preparations for invasion on a great scale are steadily going forward. Several hundreds of self-propelled barges are moving down the coast of Europe from the German and Dutch harbours to points of Northern France from Dunkirk to Brest and beyond Brest to French harbours in the Bay of Biscay. Besides this, convoys of merchantships in tens and dozens are being moved

(Continued on page 2, col. 3)

AMERICAN REACTION TO FIGHTING SPEECH

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11

Mr. Churchill's brave fighting speech tonight is warmly welcomed here where many hearts have gone out across the ocean in sympathy with the people of London in the ordeal they are enduring.

While nobody here expects British morale to crack, many who listened to Mr. Churchill were glad to hear his level tones. His words underlined all that American correspondents have been telegraphing about how Britons are carrying on.

Mr. Churchill's confident assertion that Nazi tyranny will be "burned out of Europe" is taken as an indicattion that the R.A.F. will be increasingly active over Germany.—Reuter.

Buckingham Palace Windows Smashed

LONDON, Sept. 11.

How Buckingham Palace was damaged, though happily not seriously, by a delayed action bomb which exploded on Tuesday near the palace swimming pool, is related by Reuter's correspondent who visited the palace grounds this morning.

KING AND QUEEN NOT IN

The King was visiting East-End of London sympathising with many East-Enders whose houses were damaged or destroyed during the raid on the previous night, while a bomb—a delayed action one—was actually buried beneath the swimming pool.

The swimming pool is situated on the north side of the palace facing the magnificent grounds which are the scene of Royal garden parties in peacetime summers. The bomb blew out the eastern entrance of the swimming pool causing damage to the windows on the northern side of the palace.

ENTRANCE BLOWN OUT

Reuter's correspondent who had an opportunity of inspecting the damage this morning found the entrance end of the pool completely blown out. Neither the King nor the Queen was in residence at the time, both being at Windsor Castle, but they lunched at Buckingham Palace on Monday while efforts were being made to dislodge the bomb. None of the visiting Sovereigns was in the palace at the time of the explosion.

WINDOWS SMASHED

Utility services in the palace are not affected. Some thirty feet by twenty feet frontage of the swimming pool has been blown out by the explosion. Seven stone pillars, fifteen by twenty feet high were blown into space together with the heavy Victorian balustrade. While the masonary was removed from its position, the diving board the open end of the pool still stands, although at a drunken angle. The ventilator flues and other appurtenances remain more or less intact and the bath itself is untouched. It has been filled with water against the possibility of fire and was not affected by the explosion. The explosion was responsible for some curious vagaries. For instance, a window of the King's bathroom was smashed, but the windows of a room near the explosion were untouched. One of the windows of the Princesses' nursery in the north-east corner of the palace was also blown in.—Reuter.

IF NAZIS COME IN SURFACE CRAFT?

LONDON, Sept. 11

"I can promise that if the enemy should come across in surface craft they are going to get something to go on with", declared the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Alexander, to cheers in referring in London to reports of the massing of enemy troops which were stated to be making dispositions for the invasion of Britain.

He added that it was awfully annoying to him sometimes that he could not publish details about the navy "but one thing is certain. We are stronger in the Mediterranean today than ten days ago."—Reuter.

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Application forms will be supplied by the Director of Civil Aviation, New Delhi, upon receipt of a letter in the handwriting of the applicant who should give full particulars of his education and technical experience at the time of writing. The latest date on which completed applications can be received will be 5th October.

Those who have already applied either direct to the Air Forces or to the Director of Civil Aviation as the result of earlier notices in the press are informed that their previous applications are under consideration and that they need not apply again.

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Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUMMARY SUIT NO. 904 OF 1939.

Messrs. JERUPJI JETHAJI & CO., a Firm .....Plaintiffs.
Vs.
SALEBHOY ESUFALLI BADRI at present residing at Badri Mahal, Station Road, Surat .....Defendant.
To,
SALEBHOY ESUFALLI BADRI, The Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have instituted this Suit against you under Rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, to recover the sum of Rs. 4,360 being the amount due by you under a Promissory Note dated 1st April, 1933, with interest on Rs. 4,800 from 1st April, 1938 to 16th April, 1938, and on Rs. 4,360 from 17th April, 1938, till Judgment, costs of the Suit and interest on Judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment.

You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the date of Publication hereof, in default whereof, the Plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a Decree as prayed.

Witness ROBERT STONEHOUSE BROOMFIELD, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 13th day of July, 1939.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

TAHIR ALI, For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO., Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

3359

Public Notices

SANITARY INSPECTORS' CLASS, 1940-41.

NOTICE

THE NEXT SESSION of the Sanitary Inspectors' Class, held under the auspices of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London, and the Government of Bombay, will commence from 1st November, 1940. Applications for admission to the class should reach the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, not later than 30th September. Graduates in Medicine and Veterinary Science, who wish to be nominated by Government should submit their applications to the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay, Poona, through the Principals of the respective Colleges. Attention of candidates, who wish to be nominated by Government is also drawn to Government Resolution, General Department, No. P-72, dated 4th September, 1937. Further information is available from the Public Health Deptt. Municipal Offices, Bori Bunder.

(3347)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1128 OF 1940.

MAZHARUL HASAN, of Beawar Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Beawar (Rajputana) and carrying on business in the name and style of Mazharul Hasan & Co., at Beawar Rajputana .... Plaintiff.
vs.
ABDUL KADAR EBRAHIM, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, carrying on business in the name and style and firm of Messrs. Abdul Kadar Ebrahim (Patca Shop) at Empire Building, Hornby Road within the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.
To
The Decree-Holder And The Judgment Debtor.

Notice under Order XXI, Rule 66 (2) of the Code of Civil Procedure.

WHEREAS in the abovenamed suit the decree-holder has applied for sale of the property attached herein: You are hereby informed that MONDAY, the 16th day of September, 1940, at 12 noon has been fixed for settling the terms of the proclamation of sale.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1940.

(Sd.) MATHURADAS VISSANJI, Sheriff of Bombay.

(3356)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of Hatim (sometimes mentioned "Hatimbhai" (also spelt "Hatimbhoy") and (sometimes indicated by the initial "H") Esoofally (sometimes indicated by the initial "E") Shums (also spelt "Shamsh" "Shams" "Shumsh") late of Bombay a Dawoodi Borah Inhabitant, merchant, until his death residing in Aloo Villa at Laburnum Road, Gamdevi outside the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased.

RUKHAIYABAI, widow of Hatim Esoofally Shums of Bombay Dawoodi Borah Inhabitant, residing in Aloo Villa at Laburnum Road, Gamdevi, outside the Fort of Bombay...Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir John William Fisher Beaumont, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 2nd day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and Forty and in the fourth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master,

TAHIR ALI,

The 2nd day of September, 1940.

MESSRS. ALREJA & CO., Petitioners Attorneys.

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Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that B. K. DESAI, Esquire, the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, the Plaintiff in High Court Suit No. 362 of 1938, and Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 217 of 1937, of the estate and effects of Bai Kesarbai, widow of Rao Bahadur Keshavji Nathu Sailor, in pursuance of Power of Sale conferred upon him under and by virtue of the Consent Decree dated the 9th day of November, 1938, passed in the said Suit No. 362 of 1938, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients free from incumbrances.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land together with the building situate at Carnac Bunder, Frere Road on a piece of land, admeasuring 1,333 square yards or thereabouts and known as "Keshavji Building" held on lease from the Trustees of the Port of Bombay bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 107/1187 of Fort Division bearing Collector's New Survey No. 8480 and Municipal "A" Ward Nos. 2907(1) 2907(1a) and Street Nos. 137-147 and 149 to 155 and bounded, on the North by Nowroji Gamadia Road, on the South by the boundaries set apart for a proper road, on the East by the land belonging to Port Trustees and on the West by Frere Road.

Bombay dated this 11th day of September, 1940.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & Co., Purchaser's Attorneys.

(3355)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 1276 of 1940.

SHORT CAUSE.

Dr. Miss AVANBAI MANECKJI MEHTA .... Plaintiff.
vs.
(1) RAMKUVERBAI, widow of Laxmidas Purshottam Bhat And (2) DAYABHAI LAXMIDAS BHAT ..Defendants.
To,
The 2nd Defendant. DAYABHAI LAXMIDAS BHAT.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has filed this suit against you and the 1st Defendant for a Declaration that there is due to the Plaintiff at foot of the Mortgage mentioned in the Plaint the sum of Rs. 61,919-14-0 and further interest thereon at 9 annas per cent per calendar month with monthly rests from the 8th day of July, 1940 and that in default of payment by a date to be fixed by this Hon'ble Court of the said sum of Rs. 61,919-14-0 and interest and costs the property mentioned in the Plaint may be sold by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court and for other incidental reliefs as mentioned in the Plaint.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court has fixed WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of October, 1940, for the hearing and final disposal of the suit.

You are hereby summoned to appear in the Court on the said date at 11 O'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon in person or by an advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an attorney of this Hon'ble Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit and to produce all your witnesses on that day and you are required to take further notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay this 24th day of July, 1940.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

TAHER ALI, For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

The 24th day of July, 1940.

Messrs. MEHTA LALJEE & CO., Plaintiff's Attorneys.

(3353)

Auction Sales

EASTERN AUCTION Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Maskati Mahal, Lohar Chawl, Opp. Hararwala Building, of complete Household furniture, Columbia Gramophone, Singer Machine, Corona portable typewriter, Safe, Chesterfield sets, Dining table and Chairs, Wardrobes, etc.

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MINERVA'S SOCIAL 'PUKAR'
BHAROSA
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI.
AT MINERVA
4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

A THEATRE BECOMES A HOME WITH WOMAN STAYING THERE FOR WEEKS!
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
"WOMAN"
Starring: SURENDRA. SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
18TH WEEK AT
PATHE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY: 1-30 P. M.
When Shrimati
VANMALA, B.A., B.T.
Will Address The Gathering
NAVYUG'S Sparkling Social

LAPANDAV
(HIDE AND SEEK)
7th WEEK AT
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY
"ROAD TO GLORY"
with a 4-STAR Cast
From TO-MORROW:
ALICE FAYE....in
"LITTLE OLD NEW YORK"

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY
"AFTER THE THIN MAN"
WM. POWELL
MYRNA LOY
From TO-MORROW:
"ROSE OF WASHINGTON SQUARE"
TYRONE POWER
ALICE FAYE

LECTURE ON "ETHICAL BASIS OF HINDU SOCIALISM"

Compassion, Charity And Suppression Of Evil Desires

(From Our Correspondent).
GWALIOR, Sept. 8.

"Ethical basis of Hindu Socialism" was the subject matter of an instructive discourse delivered by Shri Vishwabandhu Shastri of Lahore in the Jai Vilas Palace on September 7.

He explained the implications of "Gayatrimantra" which is regarded as the most precious jewel among the four Vedas, and indicated that the 'Mantra' is a true advocate of the theory that life is meant for work and action and not for ease. We are drifting more and more towards materialism but it must be properly understood that this is only the means and not the end.

He then cited the well-known 'katha' establishing the three aspects of materialistic outlook on life—namely, compassion, charity, and suppression of evil desires—which are the main basis of Hindu civilization. In oder to reach the higher plane of life it is essential that contributions should be made in common by the individuals for the benefit of the community at large.

In conclusion he described the main essentials of an ethical life, namely action, truth, sacrifice, discipline, penance, and morality. Those who attain success in these are truly noble and make themselves immortal.

NO MINORITY OF INDIANS

Satyamurti's Appeal To People Of Ceylon

GAMPOLA (Colombo), Sept. 8.

"Phoenix like, I hope that before long Ceylon Indian Congress would disappear in the present form and rise again as a limb of the Ceylon Congress", declared Mr. Satyamurthi in the course of the address at the concluding session of the Congress this evening. He appealed to the people of Ceylon not to create minority of Indians in Ceylon and declared "I do not want another Pakistan here", while emphatic that Indians here must feel one with the Ceylonese. He said, people of Ceylon, treating a few weak Indian settlers as aliens was "not dignified". He added Ceylonese must redress their grievances and lead the way to amity and friendship.

Before the session concluded, a message from the ex-Premier of Madras, Mr. Rajagopalachariar expressing hope that "Ceylon and India will develop the closest political bond as if one country" was read at the meeting.—A. P.

Reduce Tuition & Hostel Fees

LUCKNOW, Sept. 11.

A twenty-five per cent. reduction in the tuition and hostel fees and a Government scheme for the relief of the educated unemployed were demanded by the Lucknow Students' Conference, which concluded its deliberations yesterday.

Another resolution demanded the abolition of communal and sectarian books and corporal punishment from education institutions.

Hafiz Muhammad Ibrahim ex-Minister, who addressed the students warned them against the dangers of communalism.—A. P.

Licensed Insurance Agents' Meeting

The adjourned meeting of the Licensed Insurance Agents was held at Neptune Building under the presidentship of Mr. S. H. Jhabwala, M.L.C. The following resolutions were passed:

That an association called the 'Bombay Licensed Insurance Agents' Association' be formed.

That Mr. N. B. Suratker be appointed to prepare a suitable outline of the memorandum laying out the disabilities and the grievances from which the licensed agents are suffering under the operation of the new act, with a view to presenting the same to the Commerce Member of the Government of India, with a request to redress the same.

Cutch-Morvi Boundary Commission

RAJKOT, Sept. 11.

Mr. Harishanker Pandya, pleader and a member of the State Enquiry Committee, has been appointed the Huzur Court Judge of Rajkot State.

A special commission to inquire into the boundary dispute between Cutch and Morvi States has been appointed with Mr. Rangnekar, a retired Bombay Judge, as chairman. The commission will consist of one nominee of each of the two States.—United Press.

LAND MORTGAGE BANK FOR HYDERABAD

Legislation Receives Sanction

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 10.

The Nizam has given his assent to the Hyderabad Land Mortgage Bill passed by the Legislative Council.

This legislation has been enacted for the purpose of establishing a Land Mortgage Bank for the Dominions with a capital of Rs. 20 lakhs divided into 80,000 shares of Rs. 25 each.

The institution is primarily designed to advance at a low rate of interest long-term loans on mortgage of land to those agriculturists who become shareholders of the Bank and who want to effect a conciliation of their debts. To this extent it would also contribute directly towards an effective functioning of the Debt Conciliation Boards, which have hitherto been handicapped in their work by lack of facilities for paying the conciliated debts in cash.

The Bank will also help its agriculturist members with loans for improved cultivation through the use of good quality seeds and modern agricultural implements, besides financing current agricultural operations in the case of those members who have been previously granted loans and the mortgage on whose land still exists.

The Bank will, in the first instance, function from Hyderabad City, but the Act provides for the opening of its branches in other parts of the Dominions to facilitate its business. The affairs of the Bank will be managed by a Registrar to be appointed by Government. He will be assisted by a Board of Directors consisting of 7 members, including the Registrar.

The Bank will also be empowered to issue, with the previous sanction of the Trustee (Registrar or such other person as Government may appoint for the purpose of securing fulfilment of the obligations in respect of debentures), debentures from time to time to a total extent of Rs. 50 lakhs in 5 years, on the security of its assets and the immovable property mortgaged with it. Government will guarantee the whole debenture issue and the interest thereon.

Free Labour For Loans Advanced To Poor People

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Sept. 11.

It will be interesting to know how some of the big and petty landlords in Thana District are exploiting the Adivasis.

These landlords advance Rs. 50 or 100 to an Adivasi for marriage or so similar other purpose and make an agreement with him that he should serve the landlord till the money is returned.

He has to serve the landlord only on food allowance for 10 to 12 years without getting any cash for the amount (Rs. 100) borrowed by him, and if he takes any cash in the meanwhile he has to serve for a longer period still.

The Congress Government has allowed these men to bring firewood and karvi free of charge either for their own use or for sale but the Forest Round Guards and Overseers harass them and if they do not please them they make out a case and take their thumb impression and get them fined.

Commission Appointed To Investigate Boundary Dispute

RAJKOT, Sept. 11.

It is understood a Special Commission under the chairmanship of Justice Ranganekar (ex-Judge of the Bombay High Court) has been appointed to investigate the boundary dispute between the Cutch and Morvi States.

Each State will nominate one representative on the Commission.—A. P.

400 Rifle Shots Used To Settle Canal Dispute

PESHAWAR, Sept. 11.

Over 400 rounds of ammunition were fired last evening when several hundred villagers of Sorazai and Baraber, near Peshawar, quarrelled over the question of canalizing irrigation water into their respective villages on that particular day.

One Pathan belonging to Sorazai was killed, while another person of Baraber was seriously wounded.—United Press.

It is understood that the Japanese National Assembly will be summoned in January next year to consider plans for the new political structure of Japan.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Yoga on the air. 8 Keep fit! 8-10 Roshanara Begam. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A topical talk 9-10 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-20 Dinanath. 12-30 p.m. Vocal variety 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Devotional Ditties. 1-10 Instrumental music. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know madame? 1-40 Lunch hour music. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Gujarati literature. 4-35 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 4-45 Music. 5 Rafique Ghaznavi. 8-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Dinanath. 5-55 A. Husain 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani 6-10 Ghulam Rasool. 6-20 Film music. 6-30 Children's hour. 7 Dayaram Jayanti. 7-15 Rafique Ghaznavi. 7-30 Dinanath. 7-45 Readings from Marathi books. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Berlin ki Khabren. 8-45 Dinanath. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-50 A recorded introduction. 10 Air Trio. 10-10 Dunstan Roberts. 10-20 Air Trio.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Garlands for Gods. 7-40 Tufail. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Sarod recital. 8-50 Three Bhavgeets. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 V. U. B. Orchestra. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Jal tarang Solo. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Shevaikar. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Arti and Bhajan 8-5 Rafique Ghaznavi. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 German justice. 8-45 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Master Purushottam. 9-20 Roshanara Begam. 10 Bhakta Kavi Dayaram.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6 p.m. Maqsood Anwar. 6-20 Patdeep on the Clarionet. 6-30 Zohra Bai. 6-45 R. R. Chowdhury. 6-15 Mehboob Jan. 6-30 Sangeet Sammelan. 7-10 Aziz and Manohar. 7-20 Eman Kalyan on the Sarod. 7-30 Zohra Bai. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Berlin ki Khabren. 8-45 Mehboob Jan 10 Sidelight on the war. 10-5 Maqsood Anwar. 10-20 R. R. Chowdhury. 10-30 Ramchandra Kushaba Gulaoni. 10-50 Mehboob Jan.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-45 Ramchandra Kushaba Gulaoni. 8-5 Mehboob Jan. 8-15 Mahmood. 8-30 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Zohra Bai. 9-45 R. R. Chowdhury 10 to 10 5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Louis and his orchestra.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Barsha-o-Sharat. 5-15 Kirtan Ashar. 5-50 Mastan Gama. 6-5 Indubala. 6-20 Mastan Gama 6-40 Indubala. 7 Niroda Kanta Lahiri Chowdhuri. 7-20 Pankaj Kumar Mallick. 7-45 The idle hour. 8 The rocket. 8-15 Bela Mukerjee. 9 M. Boulton. 10 The aerial players.

B. B. C. Programme

(19.30 to 22.00 GSD GSI GSF GSG GSV GST and GSJ throughout.)

20-30 Orchestra Raymonde on GSD, GSI, GSV, GSJ and GST. 20-00 Avalon Quartet. 20-15 Royal Tank Corps Band. 20-30 An American Looks at Britain—Talk by Warren Irvin. 20-45 Feature "The Village On the Hill.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9 35	20 15
Madras Mail	6-00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22 45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10 15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17 40
Nagpur Express	15-50	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr H.M	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6 45	21 30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8 15	21-15
	(*Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
*The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	2037	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank holiday this train will run on Tuesday

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C.X.81

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THE CENTRAL BANK EXECUTOR & TRUSTEE COMPANY, LTD.

Cotton Markets Ignore Big American Crop

PROBLEM FOR WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATION

Large Quantities Going Into Government Loans

BOMBAY, Sept. 11.

The big United State's cotton crop is ignored by cotton markets as it virtually amounts a problem for the Washington administration. Large quantities of the new American cotton crop are going into Government Loans.

Usual comments on the working of the New York cotton price movements on Tuesday are not received.

The last Bureau report figures were as under :—

Condition : As of 1st Sept 74. As of 1st August 72.

Yield : As of 1st Sept 250.7. As of 1st August 222.3

Production : As of 1st Sept 12,772,000. As of 1st August 11,429,000

Ginned to 1st Sept : As of 1st Sept 606,000 compared with 169,000 upto 15th August.

Comparison with previous years :

Condition 1940/41 74; 1939/40 70; 1938/39 65; 1937/38 75

Yield 1940/41 250.7; 1939/40 244.7; 1938/39 214.1; 1937/38 228.5

Production 1940/41 12,772,000; 1939/40 12,380,000; 1938/39 11,825,000; 1937/38 16,098,000.

Ginned to 1st Sept 1940/41 606,000; 1939/40 1,402,000; 1938/39 1,332,000; 1937/38 1,874,000

Abandonment 2.6 per cent.

Area left for harvest 24,406,000 acres.

New York opening after Bureau October 9.20 (—03).

Liverpool market 9th September.

It will be seen from above figures that the yield per acre stands at the highest figure during the recent years as a result of very satisfactory weather conditions experienced during the month of August.

NEW YORK MARKET

On Tuesday, the New York cotton market opened at a decline of 5 points with October quoted at 9.25. Later on prices improved on increased trade buying and October was quoted at 9.30. The market closed unchanged to 3 points up.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quietly steady and finally closed at a decline of 2 points to a rise of 3 points.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 5 points with October 7.71. Prices steadied on trade calling and local short covering. The session closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 8.24d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Owing to reports of possible increase in freight rates on Egyptian cotton, there was heavy selling pressure. Uppers futures declined 20 to 9 points and Spot cotton was 31 points down at 12.48. Giza futures closed 22 to 1 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York, Sept 9

New York October highest	9.32+09
New York October lowest	9.20—03
Liverpool October highest	7.80—02
Liverpool October lowest	7.72—10

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

Liverpool : Weakness Egyptian market on possibilities increased freight caused decline, later steady on trade buying. No view but prefer buy when weak.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 10

October	9.30/9.3[illegible]
December	9.26+01
January	9.16
March	9.10+03
May	8.91+02
July	8.71+01
Middling Spot	not received

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept 10

October	9.31—02
December	9.27
January	9.15+03
March	9.11+02
Middling Spot	not received

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 10

11 a.m. ranges Noon call

October	9.28/9.28	9.28
December	9.24/9.24	9.24
March	9.07/9.07	9.09

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept 10

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	not received
Day's exports to Great Britain	..
Day's exports to the Continent	.
Day's exports to China and Japan	.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 10

September	7.89—01
October	7.74—02
November	7.62—04
December	7.52—03
January	7.42—03
February	7.30—03
March	7.19—02
April	7.11—02
May	7.03—02
June	6.95—02
July	6.87—02
August	6.81—02
September	6.75—02
Middling Spot	8.24—10

11 a.m. quotation

October	7.78
January	7.46

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 11

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was unchanged at 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London.

London Spot silver was 1/16d. higher at 23 1/2d. and forward quotation was raised 3/16d. at 23 7/16d. There was short covering in forward.

New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 3 3/8. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 61-10-9 and forward parity was Rs. 61/8. The local market was fairly quiet with scattered selling on unfounded rumours. The market moved within a narrow range and quotations were as under :—

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 42 2 0
Bhadrapad	42 2 6
Sovereigns	28 10 0

SILVER

Ready	63 1 0
Bhadrapad	63 2 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 10

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 10

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept 10

Rozario Santa Fe	not quoted
Barletta Russo	unoffered
South Australian Sept quoted	26/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 10

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb	12 5/16

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 10

T T London on :—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	37.70
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.65/17.75
Stockholm	16.86/16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 10

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£66
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 5/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£100 3/4
Funding loan 4per cent 1960/90	£112 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£110
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£6 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Reg.	£66
National Bank of India	£24 1/2

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 250 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 128 cent points at exchange 331

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 10

UPPERS :—	
Spot	12.48—31
October	11.85—20
December	11.31—20
January	10.80—16
March	10.41—13
May	10.25—09
July	10.07—09
GIZA NO. 2 :—	
Spot	13.21—48
October	12.84—22
November	11.99—22
January	11.38—16
March	11.15—08
May	11.00—01
July	10.78—01

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 11

In the local market speculative activity is increased and prices are fluctuating within a wide range. The market is often moved by unfounded rumours and these reports are actively followed by operators with the result that the market is easily influenced either way.

In sympathy with unchanged New York advices, the local market was expected to open at Rs 198 for Broach A/M delivery but it opened firm and quickly advanced. Prices opened at Rs. 198 and advanced to Rs. 203/4 under outside and professional buying. Later on there was increased selling and long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 200. The market was sensitive to war reports and operators are inclined to await developments in the Indian political situation.

Later prices improved to Rs. 201/8 but declined to Rs. 200/8 with a limited business. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points and after advancing further 2 points, reacted to a rise of 2 points. In the local market prices after advancing to Rs. 201 reacted to Rs. 200. Trading was narrow towards the close and quotations at 5 p.m. were as under :—

F G M G BROACH—	
April/May	Rs. 197 12 0
FINE M G OOMRA—	
December/January	175 12 0
F G M G BENGAL—	
December/January	141 8 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept 11

Ready & Delivery Contract New Crop :—

Bengal Fine 150-52 Nov +8 Dec +5 Jan +4

Berar 183-85 Nov +12 Dec +5 Jan +3

C. P. 1 189-91 Nov +22 Dec +16 Jan +13

C. P. 2 184-85 Nov +16 Dec +10 Jan +8

Khandesh 177-80 Nov +5 Dec Par Jan —4

Muglai 179-80

Broach 193-95

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Sept 11

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales 2 days.	This year	Last year	
Khandesh	5	5	215
Central India			1,140
Barsi and Nagar	29	29	688
Hyderabad/Gaorani			49
Berar	13	13	157
Central Provinces			
Total Oomras	47	47	1,871
Dholeras		31	227
N. W. Provinces			50
Rajputana			688
Sind-Punjab	306	1,457	1,275
Broach			
Coompta and Dharwar	102	314	703
Westerns-Northerns	166	343	227
Cocoanada			
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			
Total	621	2,192	5,041
Arrived by road to 5th Sept 1940			

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 7-9-40	514000	796000
Receipts yesterday 7-9-40	15000	28000
Export to date 7-9-40	76000	360000
Stock at Ports 6-9-40	2627000	2280000
Stock at Interior Towns 6-9-40	1874000	2485000
Stock at Liverpool 6-9-40	669000	1236000
Visible Supply 6-9-40		107000
Quantity in sight 6-9-40		
Quantity out of sight 6-9-40		764000

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 9

Broach A/M highest 198 1/2 lowest 195 3/4 closing 197 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 176 1/2 lowest 174 1/2 closing 175 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 142 lowest 140 closing 141 1/4

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 11

Price movements remained narrow on the Exchange with Steel shares finishing somewhat easier Tata Deferreds, which closed at 1735 on Monday, opened at 1727-8 and after fluctuating between 1725 and 1730 closed at the opening level. The Ordinaries opened at 332 and improved to 333 reacting to 332 at the close. Textiles remained featureless with Bombay Dyeings quoted around 897-8. Indian Irons ruled at 28-12.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (1735) 1727-8 1725 1730 1727-8

Tata Ordinaries (332) 332 331-8 333 332

Tata Ordinary 332; Tata Deferred 1727/8; Indian Iron 28/12; Bombay Dyeing 897/8; Century 252/8; Central India 250; Kohinoor 322/8; Associated Cement 115; Bombay Burma 517/8; Scindia Steam 19; Tata Hydro 168/12; Reserve Bank 101; Imperial Bank F P 1481/4; Central Bank XD 35/14; Bank of India 134/8; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 90/4

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows :—

36th Week (ended September 9th)

1938	12,816,600
1939	12,566,700
1940	15,385,600
Total for 36 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1938	512,842,600
1939	481,937,900
1940	512,854,700

For the calendar month of August 1940, the total units of energy generated at the three Stations amounted to 69,098,100 and the total units sold by the three Companies to 59,569,209.

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Sept 11

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs. 79 0 0
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy	77 8 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy	81 12 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	15 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	13 4 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Sept 11

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 56 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 66 8 0

Tone : Steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, Sept 11

There was renewed speculative buying during the early part of the session and rates firmed. Cotton and Seeds markets were firm but later on there appeared increased realising and prices reacted. Closing quotations were as under :—

Linseed September	Rs. 5 8 9
Linseed May	5 15 3
Wheat September	3 15 3
Wheat January	3 15 6
Wheat May	3 14 3

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Sept 11

Castorseeds September—	
Opening	Rs. 34 6 0
Highest	34 8 0
Lowest	34 4 0
Closing	34 4 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	35 4 0
Highest	35 10 0
Lowest	35 4 0
Closing	35 4 0
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	28 14 0
Highest	29 6 0
Lowest	28 13 6
Closing	28 14 6
Cottonseed September—	
Opening	25 10 0
Highest	25 12 0
Lowest	25 8 0
Closing	25 8 0
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	21 1 0
Highest	21 2 6
Lowest	20 12 6
Closing	20 13 0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept 11

Fine White Java sugar per cwt :—

Shipment September Rs. 8-11-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready :—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 15-2-0 to 15-5-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-7-0 to 16-0-0

Tone :—Quiet.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay : Sept. 11.

719 pkgs hams and bacon, 1840 c/s beer, 1157 boxes dried fruits, 160 c/s brandy, 200 c/s pickles, 624 c/s cnd fruits, 539 c/s jams, 157 c/s cheese, 117 c/s cnd meat, 129 c/s dripping, 161 c/s provisions, 656 rolls wrapping paper, 200 rolls roofing, 465 bdls roofing shingles, 746 bdls timber, 29 c/s turkeys, 30 c/s honey, 70 cts building board, 50 c/s stout, 1370 pkgs carbon black, 1216 bdls steel hoops, 94 c/s sausages, 53 c/s poultry, 250 c/s Lager quarts, 3849 plates zinc plates, 607 bdls ctn baling hoops, 800 reels galvd barbed wire, 146 cts Masonite hard board, 581 pcs galvd plain sheets, 498 c/s butter.

EXPORTS

Bombay : Sept. 11.

9 bales raw wool C Lister and Co; 25 bls cotton waste Champaklal and Co; 3169 bgs grdnuts Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 107 bls hemp raw G N Musry; 10 bls hemp rope G N Musry; 845 bags gum M Kantilal; 100 bls hemp tow Tayebalii Dawoodbhai; 305 tons old iron scrap The Nissho Co Ltd; 1500 tons pig iron The Indian Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 671 bags old buffalo pickers The Overseas Ctn Waste Co; 14 bls wln carpets and rugs Fleming Shaw and Co Ltd; 200 tons old iron scrap Ali Bros; 2500 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 1400 bags grdnut oil cake expl D Abraham and Sons; 2800 bags fish meal D Abraham and Sons; 1186 bags linseed Raja Oil Mills; 1186 bags linseed N Manordas; 80 bags cummin seed Manekji and Co; 200 bls cotton raw J D Thacker; 2945 bags linseed B Pahladrai; 3860 bags grd nut kernal B Pahladrai; 300 bls raw cotton The Amalgamated Ctn Co Ltd; 600 bls raw cotton Khimji Vishram and Sons; 1300 bags grdnut seed The Cotton Agents Ltd; 1750 bgs linseed The Cotton Agents Ltd; 2999 bags grdnut kernals The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 3555 bags linseed The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 13 c/s bristles D Abraham and Sons 66 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 1280 bags grdnut kernals Kashinath and Sons; 801 bls cotton peegoods The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 161 bls cotton grey yarn The B'bay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 28 bags gum D Abraham and Sons; 336 bags talcum Powder D Abraham and Sons; 434 bls cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 184 bls cotton waste L O Vora; 531 bls cotton twist waste L O Vora.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 11.

2-3/4 per cent 1948-52 Loan	95-12
3-1/2 per cent G P Note	90-2
3 per cent 1941 Bond	101-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	96-12
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	90-4
3-1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	101-12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	105-6
4 per cent 1943 Bond	104-8
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	109-12
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	100-4
TAX FREE LOANS	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	111-14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	108-0
6 per cent Mysore 1959	118-0
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	103-4
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974	102-8
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959	110-0
6 per cent M. Deb 1956	119-0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1954	119-0

Tone :—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 11

LONDON :—

B. C. RATES :—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 10th March

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 31/32 to 10th

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 10th March

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months

NEW YORK :—

Bank's selling T T 333 1/2

Bank's buying T T 330

Bank's buying D D 329

JAPAN :—

Bank's selling T T 81 1/4 nominal

Bank's buying T T 77 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/4 nominal

JAVA :—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG :—

Bank's selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI :—

Bank's selling D D 21 1/2

SINGAPORE :—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES :—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 11th inst.

Shanghai London 0/3 11/16 11th inst.

New York London 4.03 1/4 10th inst.

London Java 7.58/62 10th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 10th inst.

London Switzerland 17.65/75 10th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 10th inst.

London Japan 1/2 1/2 10th inst.

London Canada 4.43/47 10th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange : Quiet

Gold £8-8-0 10th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/2 10th inst.

Silver London Forward 23 7/16 10th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 9th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 10th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 10th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money :—Call No demand.

3 Months 1/4 per cent.

6 Months 3/4 per cent.

Tone :—Very easy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Bombay : Sept. 11.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 6th Sept. 1940 :—

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	7,79,72,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,55,73,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	4,52,56,000
(b) Banks	40,23,65,000
(c) Others	1,62,98,000
Bills Payable	10,67,000
Other Liabilities	1,41,37,000
RUPEES	67,36,68,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	24,49,50,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	16,54,000
Rupee Coin	9,36,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,39,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(a) Internal	
(b) External	
(c) Govt. Treasury Bills	1,79,24,000
Balances held abroad*	30,68,00,000
Loans and Advances to Govts.	40,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	
Investments	8,70,44,000
Other Assets	99,21,000
RUPEES	67,36,68,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 6th day of September, 1940 :—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Dept.		24,55,04,000
Notes in circulation :—		
(a) Legal Tender in India	22,14,18,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	12,41,47,000	
Total Notes issued		259,21,69,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		259,21,69,000

ASSETS	Rs	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,0000	
(b) Held outside India		
Sterling Securities	131,50,11,000	
TOTAL OF A.		175,91,54,000
B. Rupee Coin		33,69,06,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities		49,61,09,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
TOTAL ASSETS		259,21,69,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 67.864 per cent.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday, the 11th September 1940 Total amount offered was Rs. 3,01,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-3 allotted approximately 61 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-10-9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 17th September 1940. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 20th September 1940. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 6th September 1940, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,77,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept 11

Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 123 December 125 February 127

Yarn No. 10 1/2s October 138 December 140 February 142

Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 168 1/2 December 171 1/2 February 173 1/2

Yarn No. 40s October 237 December 239 February 241

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet But Steady Session

Bombay, Sept 11

The local share bazar was quietly steady to-day with a moderate business.

Despite air raids and uncertain Indian political situation there was a marked absence of any important selling The general feeling remains moderately bullish on the theory that war orders will improve the industrial outlook in coming months and sold out bulls are inclined to re-buy. This support is gradually telling on the price structure and higher prices are anticipated in due course.

The Indian political situation is discouraging buyers and there is more disposition to await decisions of the forthcoming meetings of the Congress meetings which are to be held in the city at the end of this week.

Money market remains easy without any demand and large sums remain idle awaiting employment. Thus investments support is likely to increase on any constructive development.

Cotton Mill shares were steady. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 902/8 and Century Mill shares were placed at Rs. 254 and Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 250. Swadeshi Mill shares were placed at Rs. 215.

Associated Cement shares were very steady at Rs. 115/8. Tram shares were done at Rs. 127/12

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1730 and after declining to Rs. 1715 improved to Rs. 1727/8. Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 333/8. Bombay Burma shares were unchanged at Rs. 517/8. Central Bank shares were firm at Rs. 35/14 and Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 19.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Sept 11

Bombay Dyeing (900) 902/8 Oct 900

Century (251) 254 Oct 255

Central India (250) 250 Oct. 252

Kohinoor (321) 320 325 Oct 322 325

Swadeshi (215) 215 Oct 217

Associated Cement (114/8) 115/8 116 115 115/8

Tram Ord (126/12) 127 128/4 127/12 128/4 Oct 128/4

Tata Hydro (168/8) 168/8 169/8

Tata Power (1360) 1360 1360 1355 Oct 1360 1362 1367/8

T Steel Defd (1732/8) 1730 1732/8 1725 1715 1725 1720 1730 1727/8 Oct 1730 1720 1725 1730

T Steel Ord (334) 335 333/8 332 331/8 332/8 333/8 Oct 335 332 333/8

B Steam (260) 260 Oct 265

B Burma (517/8) 520 516/4 517/8 Oct 522/8 520

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Sept. 11.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	260	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	902	8
100	Century	254	0
100	Central India	250	0
100	Colaba	130	0
100	Cooria	93	12
250	David	345	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	5
100	Finlay	133	0
100	Gokak	185	0
1000	Hindustan	1920	0
100	Indore	30	0
100	Khatau	98	8
100	Kohinoor	325	0
250	Laxmi	483	4
100	Morarji	167	0
50	Model	60	0
50	Mysore	105	0
200	New Great	310	0
100	Osmanshahi	55	8
100	Phoenix	263	0
25	Sassoon Silk	75	0
1000	Sholapur	2445	0
50	Simplex	90	0
100	Swadeshi	217	0
100	Swan	127	0
500	Vishnu	1150	0
1000	Western	945	0
	BANKS		
500	Bank of Baroda	101	4
250	Central	35	14
500	Imperial	1481	4
125-500	Imp. Contrys.	362	8
50-100	India	134	8
100	Reserve Bank	101	0
5	Union	5	8
	CEMENTS		
100	Associated	115	8
	INSURANCE		
100	Empire	602	8
15-100	Jupiter	11	4
20	Mercantile	54	0
15-75	New India	38	8
200	Oriental	3575	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	0

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
DECEMBER 1940

New York : Sept. 11.

Previous closing	9.26
To-day's opening	9.26
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	9.28
Difference	+2

BROACH EXPECTATION
Broach April/May ..... Rs. 197

LIVERPOOL COTTON
OCTOBER 1940

Liverpool : Sept. 11.

Previous closing	7.74
To-day's opening	7.76
Difference	+2
To-day's closing	7.65
Difference	-9

NEW YORK COTTON
New York : Sept. 11.

New York cotton was moderately active but absence of fresh incentives restrained speculative activity, consequently changes were small. The trading in December began at 9.26, i.e. unchanged from the previous closing. Prices steadied on stray trade buying but the demand was not aggressive with rates hovering around the opening levels.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—
October (9.25/25) 9.30/30
December (9.21/21) 9.26/25
March (9.04/04) 9.08/08

LONDON COMMODITIES
SEEDS
London : Sept. 11.

Castorseeds September October (£17 3/4 quoted) £17 3/4
Linseed Bombay Calcutta September October (£16 1/4 quoted) £16 1/4
Linseed La Plata September (£11 5/8 quoted) £11 7/8
Groundnuts Coromandal September October (£14 5/8 quoted) £14 5/8

JUTES
Dundee September (£29 1/2) £29 1/2
Lightning September (£25 1/2) £25 1/2

RUBBER
Spot (12 5/16d buyers) 12 1/4d paid and sellers
Forward January March (12 1/4d value) 12 1/8d value

METALS
Tin (£249 buyers; £249 1/2 sellers Steadier after being weak) £248 buyers; £249 sellers. Irregular
Electric Copper (£52) £52
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) 123 sh.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay : Sept. 11.

There was no trading during the sign session.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York : Sept. 11.

Previous closing	4.03
To-day's opening	4.03

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London : Sept. 11.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London : Sept. 11.

T T London on Paris not quoted

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London : Sept. 11.

The following cable was received from London :—
Market quiet and featureless.

LONDON SILVER
London : Sept. 11.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 7/16d —1/16
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d Nil

LONDON GOLD
London : Sept. 11.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London : Sept. 11.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay	(1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay	(unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay	(30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan	(unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai	(0-3 5/16 to 0-3 11/16) 0-3 5/16 to 0-3 11/16
London on Kobe	(1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months	(1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months	(1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months	(1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN
London : Sept. 11.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London : Sept. 11.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet today

INDIAN LOANS
London : Sept. 11.

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96 1/4) £96 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107 1/4) £107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£110) £110
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£104) £104
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100 1/2) £100 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent 1958/68 (£102 3/4) £102 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 1/4) £73 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 3/4) £99 7/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 5/8) £98 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 3/4) £112 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 3/4) £100 7/8
New War Loan (£100) £99 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110) £110

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (11-6) 11-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (36-0) 36-3
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry (6-9) 6-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (18-9) 18-9
Imperial Chemicals (26-0) 26-0
Woolworth New Ordinary (56-0) 56-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£36 1/2) £36 1/2
Dundee Rubber (27-9) 27-9
Unilever Ordinary (20-6) 20-6
Ford Motors (15-6) 15-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£49) £50
British American Tobacco Ordinary (76-3) 76-3
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 95-0
P and O Def (19-4 1/2) 19-1 1/2.
Distillers (56-0) 56-0
Bredfords Dye (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2
British Celanese (4-0) 4-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (28-9) 28-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-10 1/2) 27-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (13-6) 13-6
Inter Nickel Ordinary No dealings
Indian Iron (41-3) 41-3

TEA SHARES
Assam (16-3) 16-3
Donaro Tea (26-3) 26-3
Empire of India (18-9) 18-9

JUTE
Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-6) 14-6
Gula Kelampong (13-9) 13-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-0) 25-0

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (23-9) 23-9
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-0
Rio Tintos (£6 1/2) £6 1/2
East Rand Properties (35-10 1/2) 37-6
Rand Mines (£5 7/8) £5 7/8

MINE SHARES
Crown (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (53-9) 52-6
Trinidad Leasehold (70) 70-0
Sub Nigel (£7 7/8) £7 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (23-9) 21-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£5 7/8) £5 7/8

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-9
Anglo India (28-9) 28-9
Burma Oil (45) 45-0
Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-3
Shell Transport (36-3) 36-3
Royal Dutch No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£28 1/2) £28 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
London North Eastern Def. (£1 1/2) £1 1/2
London Southern Def (£10) £9 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£28) £28

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York : Sept. 11.

The following are the opening quotations :—
General Motors (dol 46 7/8) dol 46 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 21 5/8) dol 21 7/8
U. S. Steel Commons (dol 54 3/4) dol 55 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 117 3/4) dol 117 3/4

WEATHER REPORT

POONA : Sept. 11.

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day :

STATIONS	Temperature Maximum	Temperature Minimum	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Rainfall Total since June 1	Departure from normal
Chittagong	89	77	0.0	61.2	—6.8
Calcutta	89	75	3.2	36.8	—4.1
Cuttack	93	76	0.0	54.5	+15.3
Ranchi	85	70	0.0	40.9	+0.1
Patna	84	75	0.3	35.3	—1.4
Gorakhpur	92	80	0.0	27.7	—10.0
Benares	93	78	0.0	35.5	+4.8
Allahabad	94	75	0.0	20.3	.....
Cawnpore	97	75	0.0	15.2	—13.2
Lucknow	95	74	0.0	27.3	—3.0
Jhansi	93	74	0.0	29.0	—0.8
Agra	96	70	0.0	14.2	+1.6
Bareilly	94	76	0.0	44.2	+10.2
Dehra Dun	85	67	0.0	52.3	—16.6
Delhi	95	75	0.0	17.7	—2.2
Ambala	98	75	0.0	20.1	—1.0
Ludhiana	96	75	0.0	21.3	—1.6
Lahore	94	76	0.1	7.1	—6.3
Sialkot	86	73	0.0	29.1	+8.2
Rawalpindi	82	66	0.1	21.1	+0.3
Lyallpur	94	73	0.2	3.2	—7.1
Multan	96	74	T	3.2	—1.6
Srinagar	71	55	0.0	8.1	+1.4
Rangoon	82	77	T	79.6	+14.3
Khandwa	90	72	0.3	29.8	+6.6
Jubbulpore	91	74	0.0	42.9	—2.8
Nagpur	94	74	0.0	59.3	+21.3
BOMBAY	85	76	0.1	89.1	+19.0
Ratnagiri	94	72	0.6	96.6	—0.8
Ahmednagar	83	68	0.1	15.1	+1.3
Poona	84	70	0.0	13.1	—3.9
Sholapur	98	71	0.0	18.3	+1.6
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	73	0.0	16.2	—4.0
Bangalore	82	68	0.0	12.8	—2.3
Mysore	80	66	5.1	16.8	+5.8
Calicut	85	76	0.0	98.5	+1.5
Madras	92	76	1.2	10.4	—1.9
Shillong	75	62	0.0	48.0	—0.7
Darjeeling	65	57	0.0	73.0	—21.9
Simla	65	54	0.0	38.9	—5.6
Pachmarhi	81	61	0.0	53.5	—9.1
Kodaikanal	66	53	0.1	16.9	—1.7
Colombo	87	75	0.4	15.8	—2.5
Jacobabad	96	80	0.0	2.0	—0.2
Hyderabad (Sd.)	96	75	0.0	4.5	—1.1
Karachi	83	75	0.0	4.6	—1.1
Jaipur	90	73	0.0	25.1	+4.9
Ajmer	87	70	0.0	24.5	+7.2
Deesa	91	73	0.6	16.7	—5.0
Rajkot	94	70	0.0	14.8	—7.6
Ahmedabad	90	74	0.2	16.4	—8.3
Bhopal	87	72	0.0	38.3	.....
Akola	94	72	0.4	31.3	+8.2
Amraoti	92	73	0.2	32.1	+7.8
Indore	88	70	0.1	35.6	+9.5
Marmagoa	85	75	0.1	108.6	.....
Malegaon	90	68	1.1	11.1	—3.2
Mussoorie	65	54	0.1	51.8	+14.5
Mahableshwar	67	61	0.9	22.1	—17.3
Baroda	91	74	0.0	16.3	.....
Bahawalpur	96	76	0.0	3.9	+0.1
Belgaum	83	66	0.0	39.1	+3.3
Murree	65	52	0.0	31.9	—1.2
Cherrapunji	75	66	0.2	243.8	—44.5
Bijapur	92	69	0.1	8.3	—2.2
Dalhousie	71	55	0.1	55.6	+1.5
Mount Abu	72	63	0.1	45.6	—7.8
Ootacamund	67	52	0.1	21.9	—1.5
Jodhpur	90	73	0.0	10.0	—0.5
Gwalior	94	72	0.0	12.1	.....

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A. P.

Widespread Rain In Berar And Hyderabad

POONA : Sept. 11.

Fairly widespread rain occurred in Berar and North Hyderabad and local rain in Bihar, Western Himalayas, North-West Frontier Province, East Gujarat, Bombay Deccan and Southeast Madras, while a few falls are reported in Bengal, West Central India, Central Provinces, Konkan, South Hyderabad, Mysore and the plains of the Punjab.—A. P.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steadier

CALCUTTA : Sept. 11.

The market ruled steadier again to-day. Coal shares continued in their usual request while Jute shares, both ordinary and preferences, were fairly dealt in after a long interval at somewhat below the quotation rates. Miscellaneous industrials kept fairly steady and active, while Tea shares remained somewhat inactive. Govt. Securities continued steady.

The following are closing quotations :—

Govt. Securities : 2 3/4 per cent loan 1948-52 95/15; 3 per cent Loan 1951/54 96/14; 3 per cent New Loan 1963/65 90/6; 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 90/4; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 102/1; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 105/6; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 111/12 s lot; 3 per cent U P Loan 1952 94 s lot.

Banks : Central Bank 35/4 ex-div; Imperial Bank Conty 363.

Railway : Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rly (Guar) 102 c div.

Cottons : Elgin Mills ord 14/8; New Victoria ord 1/3

Coals : Bhalgora 4/10; Bhulanbararee 10/10 Dhemo Main 13/9 ex-div; Equitable 31/10 ex-div; Hurriladih 12/10 ex-div; Seebpore 18/4; Prem Talcher 1/12; West Jamuria 25/10 ex-div.

Jutes : Adamjee 18/4; Agarpara 20/5; Albion 208/8 s lots; Anglo-India 301; Birla 20/8; Caledonian 346 s lot; Clive 21/4; Dalhousie 284; Craig 1; Empire pref 147; Gourepore 598; Howrah 47/6; Hukumchand pref 90/8; Kamarhatty 427 ex-div; Kanknarrah 137 ex-div; Lansdowne pref 121; Megna 22/8, National 20; Nuddea 48/8; Presidency 3/11; Union 375.

Minings : Burma Corpn 5/2; Consolidated Tin 3/2; Indian Copper 2/2; Tavoy Tin 1/1. Eng, Companies : Britannia Building and Iron 8/4; Britannia Eng 7/4; Burn and Co ord 335/8 s lot; Hukumchand Steel ord 8/3; Defd 2/3; Indian Iron and Steel 28/9; Saran Eng 4/6; Steel Corpn ord 16/12.

Miscellaneous : Dalmia Cement ord 8/12; Bengal Chemical pref 16/10; Frank Ross 3/12 Benares Elect 13/10; Dacca Elec 15/13; Pref 13/4; Gaya Elect 8/6 odd lot; U P Electric 170/8; Upper Jumna Elec 9/2 ex-div; Associated Hotel pref 70 s lot; Bararee Coke 17/8 ex-div; B I Corpn ord 4/6; Pref 165; Calcutta Trams ord 13/4; Indian Cables 11; British Burma Petroleum 4 c div; Indo-Burma Petroleum pref 119/8; Tide Water Oil 13.

Paper Mills : Sree Gopal Pref 88; Star Paper ord 6/10; Titaghur Paper ord 15/15.

Saw Mills : Assam Saws 2/12.

Sugar Shares : Basti 145/8; Buland 13/6; Carew and Co ord 8/6; Cawnpore pref 161; Murree Brewery 12/12 s lots; Raza 14/8.

Tea Shares : Bateli 4/4; Bishnauth 21/2; Borpukhuri 8/4; Dessai and Purbuttia 212; Grob (B) 5/12.

Debentures : 4 1/2 per cent Bengal Jute Mills Debs 102/8 ct s lot; 4 1/2 per cent 1936-86 Clive Buildings Debs 100/8 ct s lot.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 11-9-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.012 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.1 degrees 0.1 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.6 degrees 0.2 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 88 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 104 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.06 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.82 inches

Total rainfall during the year 81.49 inches.

Weather remarks : Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11-9-40

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Indian Cotton Reasonably Safe Sale

Messrs. Bruel and Co. state :—

"The American Bureau Report published on Monday was nothing short of astounding and although it failed to make any impression on the New York market, the Report is most definitely bearish. An addition of 13,43,000 bales to a World supply already burdensome, cannot be ignored even though it ultimately finds its way through the loan into the hands of the American Government, and should the American Government now provide an export subsidy for the raw commodity or for manufactured Goods, the outlook for Indian Cotton, already depressing, will become increasingly so.

Thanks to the Government loan, the American Futures markets no longer provide a guide to the probable trend of our local market and we foresee the time when the price of Indian Cotton will cease to bear the slightest relationship to prices in New York. We must therefore warn our friends very strongly against basing their views for Indian Cotton on the trend of the New York or Liverpool Futures markets, for those markets are governed by circumstances peculiar to each. India has still to find new outlets for the supplies previously taken by European consuming markets, and nothing has as yet been achieved towards this end, neither does domestic consumption show any signs of speeding up. On the other hand our crop is now making general progress, and taking a view of the position as it is likely to be when the crop comes to market, we hold firmly to the opinion that the Indian Cotton to-day is a reasonably safe sale and that advances may be seized upon to put out "short" sales without the slightest risk."

COMMODITIES PRICES DOWN

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

The movement of commodity prices in India since the outbreak of war shows that after a steady advance for the first four months, the prices gradually declined and are to-day about 11 per cent higher than the pre-war level. Prices reached their peak in the first week of January, rising nearly 39 per cent above the level prevailing in the middle of August, 1939.

Thereafter, commodity prices began to come down month by month and are now nearly 20 per cent lower than what they were at the beginning of the year.—United Press.

CHARGED WITH THEFT OF PROPERTY.

BOMBAY Wednesday

Jalil Mowlabux was arrested by the city police yesterday on a charge of theft of property valued at Rs. 350.

He was ordered to be released on bail by the Magistrate to-day, at Mazagaon Court.

LIABILITY TO EXCESS PROFITS TAX

Bombay Firm On What Constitutes "Accounting Period"

Re : the Excess Profits Tax and the clarification of chargeable accounting period, Messrs. Nagindas and Maneklal have sent the "following points" for the consideration of the Commissioner of Income-Tax to clarify the views regarding the accounting periods liable to the Excess Profits Tax.

According to section 2 (6) chargeable accounting period means : (a) Any accounting period falling wholly within the terms beginning on the first day of September 1939 and ending of 31-3-41 and (b) Where any accounting period falls partly within and partly without the said term, such part of that accounting period as falls within the said term.

As regards clause (b) such accounting periods as commence from the months of May June-July to August, such part of accounting period as falls within the term viz. 11 months, 10 months, 9 months and 8 months, ending 31-3-41, will be liable to excess profits tax, which will require adjustment of their standard profits accordingly as provided in the Act.

This is the simple reading of the above sections.

However, the assesses who have different accounting periods can also make their accounts of official year for Excess Profits Tax, to bring them in confirmity with other assesses who keep their accounts according to the official year and will pay Excess Profits Tax for their whole accounting period which falls within the term of charging period, as mentioned in clause (a) above

Clash In Ratnagiri Village

RATNAGIRI, Sept. 10.

Report of a clash between Kolis and Muslims in the village of Paj received here, it is stated that the clash arose from ill-feeling between the two communities existing for some time. A free fight in which lathis and stones were freely used developed between the two communities and is said to have lasted for about twelve hours, till a posse of police arrived from Dapoli.

Fortynine Kolis and Muslims have been arrested in the village and a strong police guard, reinforced by armed police is posted in Paj.

A number of persons are said to have sustained injuries in the clash.—A. P.

Marketing Officers' Conference

SIMLA : Sept. 11.

The Sixth Marketing Officers' Conference between the Senior Marketing Officers in Provinces and certain Indian States and the Central Marketing Staff will be held from the 1st to 4th October, 1940 in Old Delhi. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Member in Charge of Education, Health and Lands Department, will open the Conference.

BOMBAY TIBBIA COLLEGE
(From A Correspondent)

In a very few months the Tibbia College Hospital has become very popular with the public. It is due to the fact that within three months of male, female and children patients have recovered health from such diseases such as asthma, paralysis, cancer, appendicitis, chronic fever. The staff is most obliging and one can get the prescription within a very short time. Besides, poor people, even rich are attending it and after treatment they have much appreciated and spoken very highly about the hospital.

Under these circumstances that responsible and well placed members of public would come forward and help the college both morally and materially.

High Court

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSION OPENS

The Fourth Criminal Session of the Bombay High Court presided over by the Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia, commenced yesterday. There was a board of 31 cases, in which there were in all 44 accused, including two women, involved.

Of the 31 cases on board 5 were of murder; 5 of attempt to commit murder; 8 of rape, kidnapping and allied offences; 4 of forgery, criminal breach of trust, etc.; 2 of counterfeiting coins; 7 of theft and housebreaking and one of causing hurt to extort confession or to compel restoration of property.

The case in which an accused by name Asanna B. Chandragiri was charged with the offence of attempting to commit murder under Sec. 307 of the Indian Penal Code was the first one to be disposed of. The Jury unanimously found the accused guilty of the offence charged and his Lordship sentenced him to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment.

18 FOREIGNERS ROUNDED UP IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Eighteen foreigners in all were rounded up yesterday by the Special Branch of the C. I. D. The arrested persons include men and women of German and Italian nationalities. Some of them were naturalised as British subjects before the War.

It is understood that they are being detained at an internment camp 'somewhere in the mofussil.'

3 Persons Arrested On Extortion Charge

(From Our Correspondent)

SANTA CRUZ, Sept. 9.

On a complaint received by the Police Sub-Inspector, Jiwanlal Gor of Santa Cruz Police Station, arrested three persons, it is alleged, for trying to extort money by show of violence.

At the time of the arrests there was much excitement but the situation was brought under control and the aforesaid arrests were made.

Historic Letters Rescued

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

About one hundred Bengali manuscript letters, dating back to the eighteenth century, have, it is learnt, been recently recovered from the archives of the Imperial Records.

The manuscript are supposed to be written by some ruling princes of upper India and noble persons of Bengal.—A. P.

A HYDERABAD SENSATION

Mr. Harkare Of Nagpur Arrested For Making Speech On War & India

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 10

Sensation prevails over the arrest of Mr. Harkare, one of the leaders of Nagpur, this evening at Sultan Bazars by the Special Branch assisted by the local police. It is said the arrest was effected for his alleged objectionable speech made last evening on War and India. Mr. Harkare was here on a short visit in connection with the Ganesh festival and delivered a few speeches and his last evening speech is said to have made the authorities take a serious view and hence this procedure.

Though the police officers were uncommunicative it is gathered Mr. Harkare has been taken to police headquarters for detention, pending Government orders as to the future procedure whether to extern him or proceed against him in a court of law.

IN AID OF WAR GIFTS FUND

The Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India will hold a flower, fruit and vegetable show at the Empress Botanical Gardens, Poona, on September, 16 at 5 p.m. H. E. the Governor of Bombay will open the show and H. E. Lady Lumley will distribute the prizes. Profits will go to the Bombay war gift fund, Poona District.

Madras Governor's War Fund

MADRAS, Sept. 11.

The total of the Governor's War Fund up to the afternoon of 10th September amounts to Rs. 30,80,523-1-2.—A. P.

Anti-War 'Red' Posters

SARGODHA, Sept. 11.

Communist posters containing alleged anti-war propaganda were found posted at a few places in the city. The police removed the posters and have started investigation. No arrest has yet been made.—A. P.

"Ceylon Times" War Fund

COLOMBO, Sept. 11

"The Times of Ceylon" announces that its readers' contributions to the three war funds sponsored by it now exceed one million rupees.—A. P.

SWEEPER'S WAR EFFORT

LAHORE, Sept. 11.

The Sweepers of Lahore Municipal Committee have decided to contribute one anna each per month to the war fund.

The number of sweepers in the employment of the Committee is nearly 500.—A.P.

"Forward Bloc" Leader To Defy Ban?

MADURA, Sept. 11

A notice under section 26 of the Defence of India Act issued by the Local Government has been served on Mr. U. Muthuramalinga Thevar, M.L.A., President of the Tamil Nad Forward Bloc, restricting his residence to Madura until further orders.

Mr. Thevar has to-day informed the District Magistrate of Madura that he did not propose to deliver any speech but could not submit to a restriction of his movements. He has notified his intention of leaving Madura tomorrow.—United Press.

18 Months Jail For Pt. Sharma

CAWNPORE, Sept 11.

Pandit Bal Krishna Sharma, General Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee, U. P., has been convicted under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. J. M. Charles, City Magistrate of Cawnpore.—A. P.

Ahmednagar Arrests

AHMEDNAGAR, Sept. 11.

Seven youth workers were arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules for alleged objectionable speeches delivered by them in the district some time back.—United Press.

Rampur Congress Secretary Arrested

GORAKHPUR, Sept. 11.

Pandit Ram Lal Chaturvedi, Secretary of the Rampur Karkhana Mandal Congress Committee has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules says a report received here. He is being brought to Gorakhpur to stand his trial.—A.P.

CROP OF ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS IN BENGAL

Processions And Meetings Banned Under Defence Of India Rules

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

Four hundred and fifty-one persons have been arrested, of whom 317 are now serving sentences of imprisonment, and movements of 448 others have been restricted, while 38 meetings and 5 processions have been prohibited in Bengal so far under the Defence of India Rules.

This information was supplied by the Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin during the question time in the Bengal Assembly this evening.

Sir Nazimuddin added that orders under the rules had been issued on 10 newspapers in the Province.

Replying to another question, the Home Minister said that 3 under-trial prisoners in the Alipore Central Jail, arrested under the Defence of India Rules, refused to take food on August 20 and 21 as a protest against their punishment for a breach of jail discipline. The prisoners were now taking food and were in good health.

KHAKSARS IN BENGAL

Replying to a supplementary question by a Congress member who wanted to know whether the activities of the Khaksars in Bengal did not constitute a danger to internal peace, the Home Minister said that so far as information was available, he did not see any danger to internal peace.—A.P.

HOME INTERNMENT FOR DOZEN WORKERS

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

Over a dozen Congress, student and Labour organisers of Dacca, including Mr. Rabindra Kumar Bose, President of the Dacca District Students' Federation, and some ex-detenus, have been served with notices under the Defence of India Rules, interning them in their respective homes at Dacca. They have further been directed to report themselves to the local police stations daily.

Restraint orders served recently on a number of ex-detenus and Congress workers of Chittagong, including Mr. Purnendu Bikash Dastidar, President of the District Congress Committee, were withdrawn yesterday.—A.P.

CALCUTTA EDITOR ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

Following a search of the Hindusthan Printery, a press this evening, police seized a manuscript copy, two proof copies, about 4,000 printed copies and composed matter of a handbill in Bengali entitled "Deshbashir Jana Darkar" (What countrymen should know), and arrested Mr. Abdul Majid, editor of "Naya Bangla," a vernacular weekly, who is also the manager of the Press.—United Press.

"Quit Within 48 Hours"

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

The Bengal Government have served an order under the Defence of India Rules on four persons directing them to leave within 48 hours and not to enter the limits of Calcutta, the districts of Howrah Hooghly, 24-Paraganas, the Asansol Sub-division of the Burdwan district and the Sadar Subdivision of the Midnapore district.—United Press.

RELEASED LABOUR LEADER GAGGED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

Mr. Bepin Chakraborty, a Labour organiser, on his release this evening from Alipore Central Jail was served with an order directing him not to deliver any speech, or otherwise take part in any public procession, meeting or assembly for a period of one year.

Mr. Chakraborty was sentenced to 45 days rigorous imprisonment on a charge of delivering an objectionable speech in connection with the last labour strike in Jharia coal fields.—A. P.

COUPLE DETAINED UNDER DEFENCE RULES

KANGRA, Sept. 11.

A Christian couple who, it is stated, had been engaged in missionary work for the last five years at Lahul, about 160 miles from here, have been detained by the police under the Defence of India Act pending inquiries about their antecedents.

It is alleged that they were engaged in activities prejudicial to the maintenance of public tranquaillity.

The missionaries have been brought to Palampur after 180 miles journey on horse back through difficult mountain passes including the famous Rohtang Pass at an altitude of 13 000 feet.—A. P.

TENDULKAR ARRESTED

Alleged "Red" Literature Seized From His Rooms

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. G. D. Tendulkar, a Journalist was arrested this evening by the Bombay C.I.D., at his residence. It is learnt that his rooms were searched and some "Communist" literature was seized. The arrest was under the Defence of India Rules.

ARRESTS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11.

Mr. Krishna Nair of the Narola Gandhi Ashram and Mr. Shatrughan Sharma, a prominent Congress worker of Delhi, were arrested to-day by the local police under the Defence of India Rules in connection with alleged objectionable speeches delivered by them.—United Press.

Congress Woman Worker Arrested

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11.

Srimati Brijaranai, a Congress worker, was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules in connection with a speech she delivered at a ladies' camp in Bassipur village.

She was later produced before the Additional District Magistrate, who remanded her to police custody for seven days.—A. P.

Congress Worker Jailed

LAHORE, Sept. 11.

Hafiz Salamat Ullah, a Congress worker, has been awarded one year's hard labour by a Khanewal Magistrate under the Defence of India Act on a charge of reciting an objectionable poem at a public meeting, held in April last.—A.P.

Several Houses Raided In Ludhiana

LUDHIANA, Sept. 11.

Three hosiery workers of Ludhiana have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules for alleged distribution of communist literature.

Several houses were also raided by the police in search of communist literature.—A. P.

ANOTHER A.I.C.C. MEMBER ARRESTED

AMRITSAR, Sept. 11.

Mubariksagar, General Secretary of the Punjab Socialist Party and a member of the A.I.C.C., has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules. He was arrested while he was on his way from Batala to Lahore.—A. P.

KEEP FIT AND HAPPY

By its unique power to stimulate the vital digestive process, Bovril helps you to get full benefit from your food, and so maintains your energy and strength at the highest level.

KEEP TAKING **BOVRIL**

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarwa Shud 11, 1996
Muslim: Shaban 9, 1359
Parsi: Farvardin 8, 1310
Hightide: 9-42; 21-40
Lowtide: 2-51; 15-57
Sunrise: 6h. 25m.
Sunset: 6h. 44m.
Corporation Meeting: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

PROTEST AGAINST VICEROY'S ANNOUNCEMENT

A public meeting will be held in Kamathipura to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when prominent leaders will address the meeting.

BOM. CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

A meeting of the members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-45 p.m. to consider the present political situation. The meeting will be held at the Socialist Hall, Sandhurst Bridge Corner.

BOM. ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The Government of Bombay according to the Director of Information, has decided that the Bombay Adult Education Committee should restrict its work to the city of Bombay alone, and should not extend it to the Suburbs.

SAT-CHANDI MAHA YADNYA AT PARLE
(From A Correspondent)

On National Prayer day, Shri Sat-Chandi Maha Yoga Samarambha was performed at Vile-Parle in the premises of Seth Madanlal Rajpurya's bungalow, East Vile Parle on the 8th inst.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

There will be a public lecture on "Psychiatry" by Dr. Masani to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge French Bridge, Chowpatty. Mr. Salmi Merchant, Vice-President of the Union will preside.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

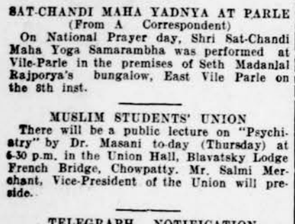
Limited telegraphic communications with unoccupied France and Corsica, French Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria are re-opened with immediate effect. No communications referring to trade or business are permitted to be despatched or received. All private communications will be subject to full censorship. Unless the Department of Unoccupied France is clearly indicated in the address, no communication will be accepted. Telegrams will only be permitted in clear English, French or authorised commercial codes.

TAKMILI FREE PHARMACY

Hakim Syed Kalbe Hussain Saheb, Takmili Medical Hall, Bombay, writes:—

The Takmili Free Pharmacy at Erskine Road, opp. Null Bazar Musjid, Bombay, was visited by the Raja Saheb of Mahmoodabad on the 6th Sept.

The Raja Saheb in his short speech thanked the Hakims for their enthusiasm and asked them to find out and prepare cheap medicines from the natural resources (Jadi Booti) and to help the poor sufferers with the same and hoped that every Hakim shall try hard for the cause.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!
MacDONALD · EDDY in "NEW MOON"
MARY BOLAND · GEORGE ZUCCO
H. B. WARNER · GRANT MITCHELL
TOMORROW!
NEW THRILLS TO TOP TRACY'S GREATEST!

SPENCER TRACY
in Clarence BROWN'S Production of
EDISON, THE MAN
Rita JOHNSON · Lynne OVERMAN
Charles COBURN · Gene LOCKHART
HENRY TRAVERS · FELIX BRESSART
2ND WEEK!

Produced and directed by HERBERT WILCOX
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Idiot's Delight" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Road To Glory" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"New Moon". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Turnabout." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Irene". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lapandav". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bharosa" Daily at 4-15, 7 and and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN FOOTBALL

Exhibition Match In City In Aid Of War Fund

On Friday (13th inst.) there will be an exhibition of Australian football under Australian rules on the Cooperage in aid of the Bombay War Fund. The Australian troops who are performing are all expert players and an interesting and instructive match should be seen.

Australian rules call for a number of changes in the field and goal-posts, and spectators who have never witnessed Australian football before will be greatly surprised at the speed and interest which this game develops.

Admission will be Rs. 2 to the Members Stands and Re. 1 to the Public Stands.

War Gifts Fund Ladies' Committee

At the weekly Committee meeting of the War Gifts Fund Ladies' Committee under the chairmanship of Lady Blackwell the following programme was drawn up. The total proceeds of each of the following functions is to be donated to the War Gifts Fund (Ladies' Committee).

On Thursday, Sept. 12, in the presence of H. E. the Governor of Bombay the St. Mary's Old Boys are to present the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera "Ruddigore" in the St. Xavier's College Hall, at 7 p.m. Tickets and booking may be had at Messrs. Rose and Co.

On Friday, Sept. 20, the Eros Cinema are to give the premiere of the marvellous film "Sons of the Sea" at 10 p.m. Seating is at the usual price and booking may be done at the Theatre.

Every Tuesday and Thursday Health and Fitness Classes are to be given by Mrs. Corbett Wright and Mrs. Lloyd in Green's Hotel from 10 a.m. till 11 a.m. Mrs. Fitzherbert, wife of Vice-Admiral Fitzherbert, is associating herself very closely with these classes and is to help the other two ladies whenever she can get away from her other activities. The charge for these classes is Rs. 5 per month or 8 annas per lesson.

On October 3 there will be a Crazy Music Hall Show in the New Empire Cinema at 6-30 p.m. and 10 o'clock. Tickets and booking are available at Messrs. Rose and Co. The second performance at 6-30 p.m. has been made possible through the kindness of a Parsi gentleman, Mr. J. K. Seervai, who has paid for the Theatre for the 6-30 performance. The Management have given the Theatre for the 10 p.m. performance free.

"Sadhana" In Aid Of B. S. Brotherhood

In aid of Bombay Students' Brotherhood Sagar Movietone's Social Hit "Sadhana" starring Sobhana Samarth, Prem Adib, Harish, Kanaialal and others will be screened at the Lamington Talkies, Grant Road, Bombay on Sunday (Sept. 15), at 9-30 a.m. The rates of admission are: Annas 4. Tickets are available at the Brotherhood office, between 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. and at your own school or college.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES

The first quarterly general meeting of the Association of Indian Industries, Bombay, will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Association's office.

RAMKRISHNA DISPENSARY, KHAR.

The total number of patients treated by the Ramkrishna Mission Charitable Dispensary, during the month of Sept. 1940 was 3655; out of which 1,414 were new and 2,241 repeated.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 7th Sept. 1940 was 432; of these 269 were males and 163 females.

KHER TO SPEAK AT CONG. HOUSE

Under the auspices of the Girgaum Distt. Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Congress House. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder will preside. Sjt. B. G. Kher and others will speak.

HIDDEN POWERS OF YOGA

Public lecture will be delivered by Yogiraj Umeshchandraji to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m. in Seksaria Building, near Prarthana Samaj, under the auspices of Ramtirth Yogashram.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association Miss Sulabha Panandikar will deliver a lecture in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Study of Psychology."

RATIONALIST ASSOCN. OF INDIA

Members of the Association and their friends will meet at the Indian Institute of Sociology, opp. Opera House Tram Terminus, to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. Prof. R. D. Karve will speak on "What is Rationalism?" The lecture will be followed by a discussion on the subject.

FIND OF SOLDIER'S DEAD BODY

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

The dead body of David John Tonas, a soldier, was found to-day in the barracks with a rope around the neck.

It is suspected to be a case of suicide.

PUBLIC MEETING IN 'A' WARD

To-day (Thursday), at Goa Street, near Mint Road, at 6 p.m. a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the 'A' Ward Committee for the purpose of explaining the Working Committee resolution and protesting against the action of the Government in not accepting the Congress offer, when prominent Congressmen will speak. Mr. S. A. Brelvi will preside on the occasion.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin, Secretary; Lt.-Col. L. C. Falk, Military Secretary; Capt. H. St. P. J. Bennett and Capt. A. St. J. Shuttleworth, Aides-de-Camp, left Ganeshkhind and arrived Government House, Bombay, the same morning.

The Hon. Sir Alan Lloyd and Brigadier B. Morris lunched at Government House, Bombay.

BOMBAY SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

Annual Report Adopted

The 28th annual general meeting of the Social Service League, Bombay, was held on Wednesday evening at the Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, presided and among those who addressed the meeting were Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Lady Rama Rau.

Presidential Address

The president in his speech said:—

Last year, the actual theatres of war were far away from this country, but since the advent of Italy into the war arena, the menace of war has come nearer home. The war in the Far East which was hitherto confined to China and Japan threatens to extend its sphere so as to reach India's next door neighbours. Thus the international situation even so far as India is concerned has become definitely worse since we met here last time.

This war has proved much worse than the last great war in certain respects. Owing to incessant air raids, civilians in belligerent countries are no less exposed to danger than the real combatants.

Referring to the destruction wrought by the war the speaker said, a social worker's heart must bleed to see the deliberate destruction on a world-wide scale of human life and human happiness and still worse the utter debasement of human nature, which are going on in the war.

SOCIAL WORKERS' DUTY.

It is the duty of all social workers—of all those who believe in service—to keep their banner flying in the midst of this world-wide confusion, this orgy of mutual destruction and this insensate scramble for power.

SIR CHUNILAL'S OFFER.

Concluding the speaker announced that Sir Chunilal Mehta had offered to bear the estimated cost of Rs. 14,000 for a two storey building to house the Textile Technical School, which is one of the important activities of the League.

ANNUAL REPORT ADOPTED.

The annual report was then read out and adopted.

OFFICE-BEARERS.

The following office-bearers were elected:

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, President.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

(1) The Hon. Mr Justice H. V. Divatia, (2) Mr. Francis Low, (3) Mr. K. J Dubash, J.P., Solicitor, (4) Mrs. K. Shuffi Tyabji, J.P.

GENERAL SECRETARY.

Mr. N. M. Joshi.

SECRETARIES.

(1) Mr. B N. Motivala, (2) Mr. V. L. Mehta, (3) Mr. R. R. Bakhale.

TREASURERS

(1) Mr. G. G. Gokhale, (2) Mr. V. P. Varde.

MEMBERS.

(1) Dr. (Miss) Hazel Machado, (2) Mr. Purshottamdas J., (3) Mr. S. A. Brelvi, (4) Dr. S. P. Menta, (5) Mr. C. K. Sanghani, (6) Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale, J.P., (7) Dr. Clifford Manshardt, (Ph.D.), (8) Mr. B. G. Kher, (9) Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, (10) Mr. D. C. Modi, B.A., (11) Mr Kantilal M. Vakil, (12) Mr N. R. Wadia, (13) Mr. M. A Moses, (14) Mr. P. R. Bhat (15) Mr. B S. Dabke, B. Com., (16) Prof. S. G. Beri, (17) Mr. Joseph Callan, (18) Mr. P G. Naik, (19) Mr. D. S. Savardekar, (20) Prof. V. G. Rao, Bar-at-Law, (21) Mr I. S. Patel, B. Com.

BOMBAY WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Loud Speaker programme for Thursday, 12th Sept. 1940:—

11-30 a.m. Recorded music 11-35 News. 11-50 Recorded music. 11-55 "Our Faith in Britain"—A talk. 12 Noon Recorded music. 12-05 p.m. "Troubles in Germany"—A Talk.

5 p.m. Recorded music. 5-5 "This Year of War"—A talk. 5-10 Recorded music. 5-15 News 5-30 Recorded music. 5-35 'Sure Success of Great Britain"—A talk. 5-40 recorded music. 5-45 "It's a Test"—A talk.

CIVILIAN BEHAVIOUR DURING AIR RAIDS

Setting out a reasoned code of behaviour for the guidance of the civilian population in air raid and breathing the spirit of confidence in the Empire's ability to win the war, the four-page pamphlet entitled "You Can Be Safe in an Air Raid" issued by the Safety First Association of India is a timely and useful publication. It tells the reader what to expect and what to do in the variety of situations he might be in when an air raid takes place and act accordingly.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

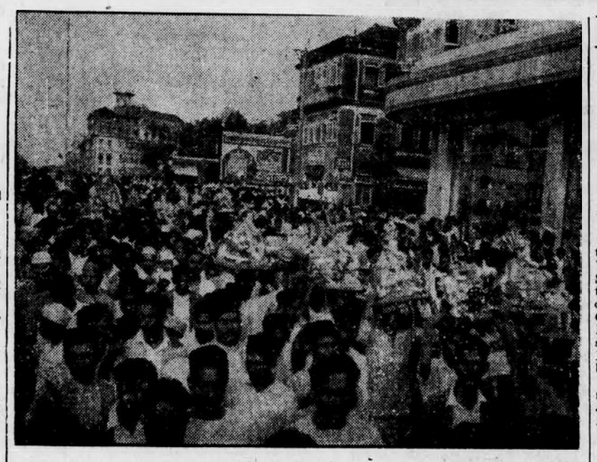
Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, a meeting will be held at its registered office, the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. A. F. Gough, of Messrs. Asbestos Cement, Ltd. will deliver a lecture on "Asbestos Cement and other Asbestos Products". The President Mr. D. W. Ditchburn will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

MANIBHAI MEMORIAL

Under the auspices of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference, Kathiawar Praja Mandal and Sirohi Praja Mandal, a public meeting of the States' peoples residing in Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. at Hira Bag, under the presidentship of Sjt. Samaldas Gandhi, to consider plans about Manibhai Memorial Besides Messrs. Balwantrai Mehta and Bhimashanker Sharma, other State workers and delegates who have specially arrived from Savarkundala will also participate in the discussion.

Government Of India Interest Free Bonds

Subscriptions up to September 6:—
All India .....Rs. 1,71,58,387
Bombay City .....Rs. 57,17,168



A view of the vast Ganpati Procession leading to the sea for immersion on Tuesday last.

"BHARATI DAY" IN BOMBAY

Heritage Of S. India's Great Poet, Patriot And Philosopher

"Bharati Day" was celebrated by South Indian Association, Bombay, on Wednesday when a large gathering of men and women were present at the Association premises, Mr C. K. Narayanswami presided.

After prayer, a group of South Indian girls entertained the audience with select song from the collection of Bharathi's monumental work. Speeches were then delivered on the life and teachings of Subramania Bharati the great patriot and poet of South India.

Rao Bahadur S. V. Chari, who was the principal speaker of the evening, spoke of the invaluable heritage that Bharathiyar had left behind him to struggling humanity. His was a life dedicated to rouse to consciousness fallen humanity and through his poetry and prophetic vision spun out songs which could not fail to inspire even a dead soul. Though he wrote and sang in Tamil, his thoughts did not confine themselves to Tamil Nad. He had the whole of India,—India in bondage,—and her people weighed down by oppression, exploitation and alien subjection in his mind. His one mission in life was to rouse the people to work for the freedom of India and of fallen humanity.

Mr. Venkatram of the Kala Niketan deplored that Bharati's songs were not made available to a wider public. He stressed the necessity of having Bharati's works properly translated in other languages.

Mr. S. R. Raghavan said that Bharati was an inspired poet. He breathed through every word of his songs the spirit of revolt, heroism and sacrifice.

Mr. Pichumani Iyer of the South Indian School said that the central theme of Bharati's songs was heroism. He held womanhood in high esteem and wanted to make heroines of them in every sphere of life.

The President in winding up the proceedings observed that literature of a particular period reflected the conditions of the period. India was passing through a dynamic phase and changes were taking place rapidly. But where was the literature that reflected the dynamism of the period he asked. India had failed to produce poets of freedom. Those who were there were not upto the take. It was the privilege of the poet to act as the prophet and inspirer. Subramania Bharati was both. He died in September 1921. But he left behind a new India where the dreams of his poetry and songs were blossoming. The greatest service one could do was to make Bharati's songs, now hidden in Tamil, the common property of all. He hoped that there were men patriotic enough in South India to undertake the task.

After 'Vande Mataram' the function terminated.

CITY MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

M. D. BHANSALI TO ACT IN PLACE OF BHAT GONE ON LEAVE.

Mr. Mansen Damodar Bhansali, I.C.S., has been appointed acting Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay in place of Mr. M. D. Bhat, who has gone on leave for two months and a half due to illness. Mr. Bhansali took over the charge on Wednesday. Mr. M. D. Bhansali is Bar-at-law and joined the I.C.S. in 1923.

He was Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, and has been Registrar, Co-operative Societies since 1936 and also Director, Rural Development, a post, created two years ago by the Government of Bombay with the approval of the legislature.

CONGRESS PUBLIC MEETING AT DADAR

Under the auspices of the "F" Ward District Congress Satyagraha Committee a public meeting will be held to-day at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the open maidan, opp. Kohinoor Mill, Dadar. Sjt. Rudrapratap Singh will preside and Sjts. Saratchandra Pawar, Shantaram Parab, Ranindra R. Trivedi, T. K. Sarmalkar and others will speak.

BYCULLA'S PROTEST

A public meeting was held under the auspices of the Byculla Distt. Congress Committee on Wednesday evening when Dr. Narvane presided and condemned the Viceroy's statement and Whitehall's attitude towards the Congress demand and exhorted the audience to be prepared for the coming struggle under Gandhiji's lead.

Mr. Abdual Wahab and Mr. Borker also spoke.

SPECIAL PRAYERS FOR BRITAIN'S SUCCESS

BOMBAY: Sept. 10.

Mr. Benjamin Joseph Bhonke Hon. Secretary of "Gate of Mercy" Synagogue, writes:—

The Bane Israel worshippers offered special prayers for the success of the British in this war and for establishment of peace.

Mr. Solomon Moses, a member of the Jewish War Efforts Committee, gave a sermon before the conclusion of the prayers, exhorting the members of the Bane Israel community to render all possible help to the British Government in this their urgent hour of need to defeat Nazism and its evil forces.

LEADERS' CITY PROGRAMME

Will Address Five Public Meetings On Friday And Saturday

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, announce:

Taking advantage of the presence of the All-India leaders in Bombay, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has arranged the following programme of public meetings throughout the City of Bombay:

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, AT 9 P.M. (S.T.)

1. Public meeting in the Nappo Gardens, Matunga; Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside and Shri C. Rajagopalachariar will address.

2. Another meeting will be held at the same time at Bhuleshwar, Vithaldas Road, Off Princess Street. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Dr. Syed Mahmud will address.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 14, AT 9 P.M. (S.T.)

There will be three meetings:

1. Public meeting at Chowpatty where Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, and Mr. Asaf Ali will speak. Shri Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside.

2. Public meeting at Mandvi, Dana Bunder. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside.

3. At Palan Sojpal Chawls, Dadar. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and Shri Shankerrao Deo will address the meeting and Shri B. G. Kher will preside.

India Govt. Employees May Join Civic Guards

The Government of India has acceded to the Bombay Government's request to allow Government of India employees to join the Civic Guard.

Intimation has been received that the Government of India has decided to permit Government servants serving in the various Departments under its control to enrol in the Civic Guard if their immediate departmental superior considers that this can be done without interference with official duties.

Dearness Allowance Demand Of Railway Workers

Court Of Inquiry To Hold Public Sittings From Monday: Inquiry On Spot At Sholapur

The Court of Enquiry appointed by the Government of India to go into the War Allowance question for Railway Staff, sat on Wednesday afternoon at the Council Hall and heard the case of the Railway administration Mr. G. E. Cuffe, Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, and Mr. W T. Griffiths (on special duty) counselled by Messrs. Daftari and Rege, Advocate of Bombay, represented the Railway case.

The All-India Railwaymen's Federation was represented by Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, S. C. Joshi, and R A. Khedgikar, M.L.A.

PUBLIC SITTINGS

The Chairman of the Court announced that public sittings of the Court would commence from next Monday. On Monday the Federation is expected to open its case and to lead evidence. It is understood a number of Railway servants and shop-keepers would be put up in support of the case of the Federation for a dearness allowance.

A point was raised before the Court on Wednesday as to what exactly the term 'lower-paid staffs which occurs in the terms of reference of the Court, meant. The Court decided to hear arguments on the point and give its decision in its 'Report.' A reference was made whether, 'staff' would include 'Contract labour' also.

The case of the administration was that Dearness Allowance was not justifiable under the present circumstances and occupied a bulky volume, which dealt with official cost of living indexes, etc., and answered the points raised by the Federation for Sholapur.

The Court is leaving to-night for Sholapur where it will hold an enquiry on the spot as to the living conditions of Railway workers.

Indigestion?

"I suffered so much with indigestion," writes Mrs. Singleton, of Bow, "that I dreaded mealtimes coming round. I was *afraid* to eat. Since taking 'Bisurated' Magnesia I can eat anything. My husband also suffered for years with Gastric Ulcers, but since taking 'Bisurated' Magnesia he has been free from pain."
One dose of 'Bisurated' Magnesia will always relieve indigestion and stomach pain. The moment it reaches the stomach, it neutralises the burning, ulcerating acid. Pain stops, and soon normal, healthy digestion is restored. Doctors everywhere use and recommend 'Bisurated' Magnesia for the stomach. Get a bottle today.
Look for the oval 'BISMAG' trade mark → BISMAG
You want 'Bisurated' Magnesia

NEVER BE WITHOUT this Bottle

YOU never know when you will need Listerine Antiseptic. There are so many uses for it, so many ways it can protect health, prevent infection, that it should always be in every home.
FOR CUTS, bruises, burns, insect bites, immediate application of Listerine Antiseptic prevents infection, aids healing.
GARGLING daily with Listerine Antiseptic helps greatly to eliminate coughs, colds, sore throat. It firms the gums, destroys dangerous mouth germs, sweetens the breath.
LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC applied to the hair regularly attacks the cause of dandruff, brings quick relief.
LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 223.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1940.

OBJECTIONS CONSIDERED

Yesterday we urged the view that the time was not yet far any campaign of civil disobedience. And our main ground in support of this view was that any such campaign at present would be an unfair blow to Britain in the midst of her life and death struggle and, therefore, inconsistent with the spirit of a pure Satyagraha fight. Another ground was that the need of the hour was a settlement of the Hindu-Muslim problem with the help of the Azad Muslim Conference Board which is now striving to bring about such a settlement. We shall to-day consider certain objections that are likely to be urged against our view. It may be said, for instance, that the time for civil disobedience must be determined by our needs and conditions rather than by those of the opponent. But if pure Satyagraha is a fight on the moral plane, we cannot entirely ignore the condition of the opponent. Even in a violent duel if, in the midst of it, one of the combatants is disarmed his opponent thinks it unfair to attack him in that condition. The standard of chivalry must be much higher in civil disobedience. If this ethical principle is not accepted by our critic, let the question be considered on the ground of expediency, it being assumed, however, that our struggle must be pure Satyagraha. Such a struggle has often been described by Gandhiji as one calculated to awaken the opponents' conscience by our suffering. At present, speaking generally, the British people's sufferings are far more terrible than ours are likely to be during civil disobedience. In such a state of things our campaign will terribly harden the conscience of most Britishers, not to speak of the rest of the discriminating and disinterested world, though they can understand and appreciate our sympathetic neutrality. This means that the campaign will needlessly make our task doubly difficult. On the contrary, if we refrain now—that is, postpone it to a date after the war, assuming that, even then, our national demand remains unsatisfied—that by itself must help in awakening the conscience of the British. In any case, our struggle in the future will be on an incomparably higher moral plane, and its success will be incomparably easier.

Counsel Of Despair

Against our view that the most urgent need of the hour is a Hindu-Muslim settlement, it may be urged that Government's policy being calculated to prevent a settlement, it is best to leave the whole question to a Constituent Assembly. This objection is not tenable. It is almost a counsel of despair. It is true that Government's policy is calculated to make a communal settlement difficult. But that only means that we must for that very reason make more strenuous efforts for a settlement even of a tentative character. Such efforts are certainly not impossible for a body that is about to wrest Swaraj from Britain. As a matter of fact the Azad Muslim Conference Board had already taken the initiative in the matter. The Congress has only to help it and lighten its task. Civil disobedience will be a hindrance rather than a help. It is only a few Congress leaders at the top who have the necessary gifts to carry on negotiations successfully in such a matter. If these leaders get into jails, the negotiations will have to be indefinitely postponed. At least a partial or tentative settlement is essential for the success of any campaign of nation-wide civil disobedience.

Defence Against Repressive Measures

It may also be asked if Congress is to submit tamely to Government's indiscriminate repressive measures, like those, for instance, against volunteer organizations. But this is a different question altogether from that of starting civil disobedience to win Swaraj, a campaign that can cease only when the goal is reached. It is a question that should be settled in its own way, on its own merits; any defensive action that may have to be taken against repression ceasing when the repression itself ceases. This may necessitate some negotiations with Government. And if an honourable settlement is not possible necessary activities of the Congress will have to be carried on at any cost. It may, finally, be asked if refraining from civil disobedience from high motives will not be misunderstood as a weakness and as a virtue of necessity. There will always be some persons who will misinterpret the noblest motives. Such persons will not scruple even to say of Congress leaders, anxious to start civil disobedience, that they are only seeking to extricate themselves from the tangle they have woven and to escape from the endless daily responsibilities of constructive work to the comparative peacefulness of the prison with all the amenities that are guaranteed to leaders. But right-thinking people know from past experience what stuff Congressmen are made of and will not fail to appreciate their self-restraint.

Air Raids On London

Those who have to their record the horrible inhumanities perpetrated upon Warsaw and Rotterdam would not, of course, spare London. If they had their way they would burn and destroy it along with its six or seven millions of human beings. As it is, their night raids since Saturday are hideous and brutal enough. And it cannot be denied that they provoke extreme anger among the population. But as the London "Times" itself appeals in a recent article, it is very necessary to retain a sense of proportion at this juncture. A New York report says that Berlin suffered on Tuesday night the heaviest raid yet by the R.A.F. But the regrettable thing about it is that the heart of the city was bombed and the Brandenburg Gate, the Academy of Arts and the Reichstag received hits. We only hope the first reports are exaggerated. Only a few days ago it was authoritatively announced that indiscriminate and brutal bombings by the Nazis would not divert the R.A.F. from its set purpose of hammering German military objectives. It is to be hoped that it entirely concentrates itself on that task. For that alone is vital. Moreover, there is no doubt that the R.A.F. is discharging it with astonishing success and effectiveness, so much so that it more than makes good the "achievements" of the Luftwaffe.

Life In Paris To-day

By THE FORMER PARIS CORRESPONDENT OF THE "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN"

Several copies of the Paris "Matin"—little more than a week old—have just reached me. The paper is virtually run by German hirelings and one cannot expect it to give a faithful picture of life in Paris. On the news and editorial side the paper is purely German or pro-German.

Huge headlines announce "Enormous British Losses on land, at sea and in the air," "England Loses 500 planes in one week," "England Loses 317 planes in three days" "British ultimatum to King of Egypt", "England fears Egyptian revolt," "British shortage of pilots" and so on.

Foreign news items include "Conflict in British Cabinet" "Threatened strike in Birmingham" and the like, while foreign photographs show "British equipment abandoned in Flanders" and German troops at "Jersey Aerodrome".

Only German and Italian communiques are printed.

★

Nevertheless the paper throws some interesting, if sometime involuntary sidelights on life in Paris under German occupation. There is a picture of a German military band playing in the Tuileries with (in the words of the caption) "quite a crowd listening". The crowd is actually rather small.

The small advertisements are revealing. A long list of these is by firms offering to buy jewellery, others advertise "Gazogenes"—a charcoal-burning cylinder to be fitted to cars in the absence of petrol. Home news items disclose that in the absence of buses and taxis the Metro is the only form of transport in Paris. It carries 1,500,000 passengers per day.

A gossip-writer remarks on the freshness of trees this August and attributes it to absence of petrol fumes, during the greater part of the summer.

There are several small advertisements in German relating chiefly to cinemas, tailors and French lessons. A few restaurants announce their re-opening. Typical of the nervousness of the Paris population is the appeal—or warning—in "Le Matin" not to hoard potatoes. "There will be sufficient stocks."

★

News from unoccupied France in "Le Matin" is scanty apart from the statement that "there are still 4,000,000 soldiers who have not yet been demobilised." But it gives some interesting indications on travel between the two zones.

Private journeys from the occupied to the unoccupied zone are on principle forbidden. The German authorities, however, make exceptions in the case of business people who can justify the utility of their journey. Motorists wishing to travel to the unoccupied zone must apply to the 'Prefecture de Police' stating their reasons and must have the permit endorsed by the German military authorities.

As regards people in unoccupied France who wish to come to the occupied part "passes must be applied for on their behalf by relatives or friends at the German Bureau, Rue St. Honore," but in many cases the article vaguely adds, "refugees may return without formalities." Permits are not granted for the north-eastern zone except in very special cases.

On the state of mind among many people in Paris one "Matin" leading article is revealing. Like the Radio Paris it criticises those Frenchmen "who seriously talk of England's victory." It says the result of the war is not in doubt and any Frenchmen who still believe, or want to believe, in a British victory do not realise where France's interest lies. If they imagine a British victory can benefit France, one can lose all faith in French common sense.

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The tone of "Le Matin" towards Vichy is contemptuous. A descriptive article is entitled "Vichy, Where a New France Cannot Manage to Be Born." It is described as a "town suspended by a thread over a precipice," as an "open air parliament full of deputies, Senators, Government officials and Jews who under a growing shadow of fear groan 'Oh, to live only another day!'" The article contrasts the respected but senile Marshal Petain going to bed at the Pavillion Sevigne, a well-known Vichy villa with "fetards" (revellers) who sit up late at night in the bars of the town. It contrasts, too, the thousands of cars in the town stranded without petrol and the official cars in which "Government officials and their casual lady friends drive about from one brasserie to another."

The contempt of the Germans for Vichy and their lack of faith in its power of survival are as great as ever.

BRITISH BASES AND PANAMA CANAL

The Achilles heel of U. S. naval defence is the Panama Canal. A cutting of this vital link between the Pacific and the Atlantic by an enemy might isolate all or part of the United States Fleet in one ocean and prevent the sending of reinforcements from one ocean to the other at any threatened point except by the long and costly Cape Horn route, writes the Naval Correspondent of the "News Chronicle."

Though well defended by forts at either end of the Canal from attack by sea with the development of long-range bombing aircraft it has become highly vulnerable to attack by air. An essential part of the defensive strategy of United States therefore is to provide against the enemy acquiring bases in the vicinity of the Canal from which bombing attacks could be launched.

DANGER ZONE

On the Pacific side there are no islands or other sites for such bases within many hundred miles, but on the Atlantic side the long semi-circle of West Indian islands is obviously a danger zone. Some of these islands are independent states, mainly under American guardianship, like Cuba; others are owned by Great Britain, France and the Netherlands.

The U. S. Navy's chief naval base in the Caribbean Sea has hitherto been Guantanamo Bay on the south coast of Cuba. The territory surrounding the Bay which forms a U. S. naval reservation is leased from the Republic of Cuba. It is likely that the terms of the leases by which the United States now acquires bases in British West Indian territory will be similar.

STRONG OUTER RING

The new bases which the United States now acquires from Great Britain by the terms of the agreement announced are Avalon Peninsula (Newfoundland), the west side of Great Bay (Bermuda), the Bahamas, the south coast of Jamaica, the west coast of St. Lucia, the islands of Antigua, Trinidad and British Guiana (within 50 miles of Georgetown) and these will enable the United States to form a strategically strong outer ring of defences guarding all sea approaches to the Panama Canal from the Atlantic side.

In addition, air bases at these points will make it virtually impossible for an enemy to secure an advanced outpost anywhere on the eastern side of the Canal from which a bombing attack in strength sufficient to cut the Canal could be launched.

Additional bases in Newfoundland and Bermuda which have been given to the United States by Britain will enable the United States Navy in time of war to control far more effectively the whole of the Western Atlantic from Greenland to South America and deny to an enemy any access to those waters.

PRESS PAYS PENALTY—

For Lampooning Quisling

LONDON, Sept. 11.

The German military authorities in Norway have suppressed several Norwegian newspapers and arrested a number of editors, the chief reason for this action being disrespectful remarks about Quisling, says the Special Correspondent of the "Times" at Stockholm.

One of the chief victims, the correspondent adds, is the labour newspaper "Arbeiderbladet" of Oslo, the publication of which was suspended, while the editor, Mr. Herog Svendsen was arrested for facetious references to the German song "Wir Fahren Gegen England."

During the second half of August, the office of the said paper was given permission to reopen under a new editor, Mr. Alfred Nilsen, but after a week he offended again by recording the anti-Quisling resolution passed by the Association of Young Workmen, and it has now been suspended indefinitely, while both the editors have been taken to gaol together with another member of the editorial staff on a charge of holding up to ridicule the spokesman of National Socialism Quisling.

"The "Fremtiden" is among the provincial newspapers which have also been suspended for lampooning Quisling.—United Press.

Frankly Speaking

Italy And Syria

An "extremely delicate and tense situation" is reported in Syria as a result of the visit of the Italian Armistice Commission and its alleged demands for establishment of bases and for the total demobilisation of the French Colonial Army. If all this is correct, very interesting developments may take place in Syria very shortly. Even if Vichy accepted the Italian demands, it is not absolutely certain that the Army in Syria would. In fact such demands might very well give a decisive fillip to General de Gaulle's movement which, we trust, is not inactive in Syria. Secondly, any attempt by Italy to establish Italian bases there would provoke a sharp and decisive response from the British in Palestine. In that case may arise a situation totally different from what the Italians desire.

Shocks For Il Duce

The succession of shocks which Il Duce, who had dreamt a number of pleasant dreams, has been experiencing appears to be a continuous process. Latest reports from Cairo give a long list of aerodromes, bases, buildings and other military objects both in Libya and East Africa that have been bombed by British and South African Aircraft with quite considerable success. If the activities of his enemy's aircraft—and navy—continue in this fashion Il Duce's projected assumption of offensive in Africa may become too hazardous an enterprise for him to embark upon.

Gandhiji In Bombay

Gandhiji is arriving in Bombay to-day after a pretty long interval. Even ordinarily his visit would be an event. This time it is invested with extraordinary significance as a grave crisis is again developing in the country and all eyes are turned towards him in the hope that he will resume his wonted place in the Congress. His being there will give confidence to millions, whatever his decisions are. He is now called upon to weigh the pros and cons of a campaign of civil disobedience. In doing so he will, we have no doubt, take into consideration certain aspects of the question which we have attempted to elucidate in our leading columns yesterday and to-day in the light of his own principles of Satyagraha. We also respectfully appeal to him to make one more effort to bring about a Hindu-Muslim settlement before any Satyagraha campaign is started.

The "National Herald"

Deserved tributes are being paid to the "National Herald" on the occasion of its second anniversary celebration. Even the frivolous restrictions placed upon it by the U. P. Government a few weeks ago are a tribute to its bold and uncompromising criticisms of indefensible Government measures. The way it turned the tables upon the Government in their attempt to censor its headlines will wring admiration even from its opponents. The risks to which such a paper is exposed in a subject country are familiar but, as the Congress President remarks they cannot "stop its onward march."

Our Readers' Views

Bombay University And Music

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. D. G. Vyas, your Art Critic has invariably something new and original to say in his interesting columns and he says it with trenchant force and fervour born of unfeigned sincerity. Of course, his observations are couched in naive language, almost disingenuous.

In his notes in your Sunday Edition of the 8th instant he laments over the cold apathy of the Bombay Corporation and the University to the claims of music for a habitation and a name. It is time that the musicians, professional as well as amateur, connoisseurs, patrons and the like associated with one circle or other scattered throughout Bombay gathered together on a single platform, voiced their grievances and registered a protest against the supine attitude of the Corporation and the University to music in particular and the sister arts in general. The Corporation in one of its lucid intervals in 1938 placed on record a resolution requesting the Commissioner to report on the advisability and feasibility of constructing a Municipal Public Hall and Theatre for the benefit of the public. One has to confess to a feeling of shame that it has remained a dead letter and our City Fathers have unceremoniously allowed it to die in the cradle, unwept, unhonoured and unsung. It sheds a flood of light at once on the extremely appalling and callous mentality of the corporators who owe it to the electorate to look after their manifold needs and amenities—artistic needs are nonetheless important than civic and sanitary needs in the life of a premier city.

It is a thousand pities that the University of Bombay all these years have been treating music as a helot and we do not know whether it should be ascribed to indifference, pure and simple, or a strange superiority complex from which possibly the other faculties that are sheltered by the University, are suffering. Two of our major Universities, Madras and Calcutta, have in their wisdom accorded a just and proper academic recognition to music by admitting it into one of their innermost niches of their temples, and it passes our comprehension why Bombay University, after having accepted last year the recommendations of the Senate to institute a diploma in Indian Music should have completely slept over the matter. Verily there is something rotten in the state of Denmark.

Thus, the well-reasoned and pertinent remarks of Mr. Vyas regarding the deplorable attitude of our eminent University Senators and illustrious City Corporators to the legitimate claims of Music for a humble seat in the Temple of Learning, should merit the immediate attention and serious notice of the culturally interested public and authorities concerned.—Yours, etc.

S. VENKATRAMAN,
Hon. Secretary,
Kala-Niketan, Bombay.

Archaeology In Mysore

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since my last visit to Mysore, I have noticed that there has been a setback in the progress of Archaeology in the State. The main reason for this I am reliably given to understand is that the Director of Archaeology is made to do the duties of a full-time professor in a college. It is common knowledge that teaching work is sufficiently exacting and after a full day's work as a college professor the Director has hardly any time to devote his energies to Archaeological work to do sufficient justice to the responsible duties as Director of the Archaeological department.

The Archaeological museum at Bangalore requires re-organisation. There is great need for co-ordination of Archaeology with Architecture, engraving sculpture and art of sculptors of images, engravers of sandalwood at Sagar and the Muzrai Department of the State.—Yours, etc.

A RECENT VISITOR.

Tower On Hanging Gardens

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Recently there was a resolution brought forward by one of the Congress members in the Municipal Corporation to build a tower on the Hanging Gardens. The report to build the same has been forwarded by the Corporation to the Works Committee. The religious sentiments of the Parsee community will be injured by taking such a hasty step.

Some few years back at the time of discussing Crematorium question in the Municipal Corporation many of the Hindu Corporators showed their good feelings towards the religious sentiments of the Parsee community and dropped the idea for the Crematorium. I hope the same idea will be taken by our worthy Corporators in not allowing the resolution to be passed in the Corporation.—Yours, etc.,

FARAMROZ N. DAVAR.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in a statement to the Press says that he has seen Press reports suggesting that the Liberal Party in India had been asked by the Viceroy to suggest a name from among the members of the Party for inclusion in the Viceroy's Executive Council.

This, says Sir Chimanlal, was entirely incorrect as the Liberal Party had not been asked to nominate one, nor had it suggested any names.—A. P.

* * * *

The Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram appeals to the U. P. landlords to join forces with the "Congress Rightists".

We earnestly pray they don't—for the sake of the "Congress Rightists'.

* * * *

Speaking at a public meeting, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that India was the acid test of the genuineness of British professions in the war.

That is why the British have conclusively answered the test acidly.

* * * *

India, says Mr. Munshi, can also suffer for its national self-existence.

We only hope Mr. Jinnah and Dr. Ambedkar do not accept it as a challenge by the Congress.

* * * *

Several Houses Raided In Ludhiana.

—Headline.

The casualties, says the Junior Colleague—who is immersed in air raid reports these days—are, however, slight, only three hosiery workers having been arrested.

* * * *

"I hope I shall never again experience nights such as the last two I spent at my home at Lambeth"

—The Archbishop of Canterbury.

Would it be too much to hope that lying awake in the shelter His Grace's thoughts went back to victims of Italian bombing in Abyssinia a few years ago? It would, we fear.

* * * *

According to a New York report, the Reichstag was among the buildings hit by the R.A.F. the other night.

The R.A.F. should leave that honour exclusively to Field-Marshal Goering.

* * * *

Italians are reported to be demanding bases in Syria and demobilisation of French troops.

General de Gaulle and the British Commander in Palestine should pass a vote of thanks to Il Duce for so helpfully preparing the ground for them.

* * * *

A Berlin report says apropos of General Antonescu's activities, that all Rumanian Embassies abroad are to be changed to Legations and the title of Ambassador has been abolished.

In fact, Autonescu's Legations too will be abolished as superfluous—by Germany.

* * * *

Bucharest says that General Autonescu's main concern is to be the reorganisation of the army.

But whatever for?

* * * *

"I haven't been feeling at all well", said the patient to his doctor.

"But you're looking perfectly splendid", said the doctor.

'I know. But it takes all my strength to keep up appearances."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The man who can tell you just how a thing ought to be done is seldom busy.

Truth to a man is what he knows; to a woman what she believes.

Some men are born small, some shrink and some others never find out how small they really are.

You can't always judge a man's bank account by the artistic decorations on the front of his office safe.

A man's pains are due to his bad luck and his gains to his good judgment—so he thinks.

The worst thing about wisdom is that it can be had only on the instalment plan.

Hitler's Venture In October Or November?

Daily Practice At Landings: Large Concentrations Of Troops

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.

Information reaching the United States from Germany via military channels is that Hitler is again considering postponing the attempt to invade Britain until October or November according to a Washington despatch to the "New York World Telegram,"

The reasons given are that Hitler hopes to make a thorough job of smashing Britain from the air and he wishes to take advantage of the autumn Channel fogs for landings.

The correspondent adds that when an attack is launched, it will be made primarily from Norway where there are reported to be large concentrations of troops and materials.

It is said that practice at landings is being conducted daily along the coast and across the Skagerrak.—Reuter.

ATTACK ON EGYPT?

Italian Armies Next Move; Abyssinia Isolated

LONDON, September 11

The prospect of an early Italian attack on Egypt is raised by reports of air activity against the British advance at Mersa Matruh for it is on this front that the Italian Second Army is concentrated, says Reuter's Military Correspondent and adds that whether this army will strike the first blow with a drive along the coast to Alexandria is a matter of speculation.

Italy has two other armies in Africa either of which might start the ball rolling. One of these armies is reported to have assembled on the Egypto-Sudanese frontier with the object of marching eastwards to the Nile at Wadi Halfa. This would involve crossing of six hundred miles of waterless desert but with speedy mechanised forces, supported by aircraft, the Italians might attempt a surprise, in order to eventually join up with the northern attack. It is significant that Marshal Graziani is reported to command this front.

ABYSSINIA CUT OFF

A third Italian move might be an attack due westwards from Kasala in the direction of Khartoum.

The lower Nile will be a tempting surprise, greatly assisting other operations. However, Abyssinia and Somaliland are completely cut off from further supplies and while large stocks of petrol have been laid down, they are not likely to last long during active operations. The desert is the main strength of Gen. Wavell's position in the Middle East. —Ruter.

Achievements Of R. A. F.

CAIRO, Sept. 11.

It is authoritatively announced that 177 Italian aircraft have been definitely destroyed in the Middle East area in three months since Italy entered the war. A further 90 planes have probably been destroyed.

Those responsible for enemy losses were R. A. F., the South African Air Force, Rhodesian Squadron and French units operating with the R. A. F. bomber and reconnaissance aircraft of the A. R. F. in three months flew over two and half million miles. Over six hundred tons of bombs were dropped on objectives in enemy territory during the same period. According to communiques issued by the R. A. F. Headquarters in the Middle East during three months more than 250 successful bombing raids were carried out over enemy territory. An Italian bomber brought down in the western desert is now on show in a Cairo Square.

LIBYA AERODROMES ATTACKED

CAIRO, Sept. 10.

Yesterday the Air Force bombers successfully attacked aerodromes in harbour in eastern Libya, says an Air Force Communique. Two enemy aircraft on the ground were destroyed by direct hits in a raid on Derna Aerodrome. In Elgazala, Bomba and Eltmini area, bombs fell among aircraft and on the slipway.

There were many explosions followed by a column of smoke rising to 1500 feet after an attack on objectives in Tobruk, Elgubbi and Eladem area.

All our aircraft returned safely from these operations.

Sidebarrani was raided yesterday by two formations of enemy bombers. There were no casualties.

SUCCESSFUL ENCOUNTER.

One of our patrols had a successful encounter with a party of Banda at Elkatullo in the northern frontier district of Kenya.

Yesterday afternoon enemy aircraft raided Televiv and the adjoining area dropping bombs indiscriminately far from any possible military objectives. A number of houses were destroyed at Telaviv and some fires were started which were quickly got under control.

More than 50 civilians were killed, including five Arab children. There was quiet in all sectors of the Sudan.

INDISCRIMINATE BOMBING.

Yesterday afternoon enemy aircraft raided Telaviv and the adjoining area, dropping bombs indiscriminately far from any possible military objectives, says a General Headquarters communique. Matruh was raided by enemy aircraft, causing slight damage but no casualties.—Reuter.

R. A. F. ATTACK TELLS

Nazi Authorities Evacuate Civilians

LONDON, Sept. 11.

As a sequel to the continuous heavy bombing and shelling of the French Coast by the R.A.F. and heavy British guns, the German authorities have evacuated civilians and less important military departments to the interior of the occupied territory. The refugees in the occupied territory, particularly the Jews, are being hurdled into the unoccupied territory.—United Press.

Italian Delegation To Help Disarm Syria

ISTANBUL, Sept. 11

Two high Italian Government officials, three Air Force officers and seven assistants arrived here from Rome 'en route' to Aleppo.

It is believed that this delegation is reinforcing the Italian Military delegation, already attending to Armistice disarmament of Syria.—Reuter.

VICHY DECISION AND BELGIAN GOVT.

VICHY, Sept. 11.

The Petain Government's decision announced yesterday to cease to maintain diplomatic relations with the countries occupied by Germany, has automatically placed the Belgian Government now in France under obligation to decide whether they should return to Brussels under Germans or go to London.

It may be mentioned that the Belgian Government decided to go to London even after the surrender of France when Britain offered to provide transport.—United Press.

No Representation Of Nazi Occupied Countries

VICHY, Sept. 11.

Following a request from the German Government the French Government have decided, according to the Havas Agency, to terminate the diplomatic representation in France of the Governments of German occupied countries.—Reuter.

Language In Return For Loyalty

BUDAPEST, Sept. 11

Count Teleki has given assurances to Transylvanian minorities that they would be able to use their own language in schools. He added that in return loyalty to Hungary is expected.—Reuter.

Italy's Claims Against Greece

LONDON, (By Cable).

The Athens Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" cables:—

It is now thought here that the Italian claims against Greece have been put in cold storage. They will be produced at a more auspicious occasion. The present undeniable easing of the situation is believed to have some connection with rumours of risings in Algeria and Tunis.

It is also realised that Italy is probably concentrating all her available forces for an attack of overwhelming strength against Egypt, and that the manoeuvre against Greece is perhaps bluff to distract attention from the theatre of operations.

It is important to bear in mind that if Italy wants to take up the offensive it will be difficult to operate after the rains have begun. This is generally about October 10.

Three categories of trained artillery reserves have been released and three more categories of specialist reservists have been called to colours.

Meanwhile Italian propaganda is being launched among the Albanians and the Greeks. I learn that the German demands for recall of ships in charter to England have been repeated.

JAPANESE TROOPS IN INDO-CHINA?

Hongkong Reports Believed To Be Of German Origin

LONDON September 11

Well-informed circles are inclined to doubt the truth of Chinese reports from Hong Kong to the effect that 12,000 Japanese troops have entered Indo-China, states Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

It is thought that this report may well be of German origin since German sources have been suggesting for some days that an agreement has been reached between Tokyo and Vichy which would allow Japanese troops to enter Indo-China.

MINOR INCIDENTS

The facts are that a few days ago the negotiations between local French and local Japanese authorities in Indo-China broke down following two minor infractions of Indo-China near a place named Din Dong, where in the first instance, a French officer with great tact persuaded Japanese troops to withdraw. A second small body came over the frontier later and were disarmed and turned back.—Reuter.

Reports Of French Capitulation To Japan Not Confirmed

KUNMING, Sept. 11.

Reports of French capitulation to Japanese demands to French Indo-China are not confirmed here.

In a telegram to the French official circles here, Admiral Decoux, Governor-General of Indo-China, stated that he had had no news of such an agreement.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

INCENDIARY BOMBS FALL NEAR GOEBBELS' HOUSE

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The Berlin News Agency says that heavy incendiary bombs fell about ten feet from Goebbels' house in Hermann Goeringstrasse during Tuesday night's R.A.F. raid on Berlin and made a large crater spoiling a rose bed.—Reuter.

ITALIAN PRINCE INTERNED

ROME, Sept. 12.

The Stefani Agency denying American reports of the arrest of a large number of Italian personalities says that the Italian Prince Filippo Boria Pamphile has been interned and another Prince Alassandro Torlonia has been interrogated by the police but not detained. The interned Prince is described as a "well-known defeatist and anti-fascist."—Reuter

"RALLY TO FREE FRENCH STANDARD"

Gen. De Larminat's Stirring Call To French Forces In Syria

CAIRO, Sept. 11.

An appeal to the French forces in Syria to follow the example set by French Equatorial Africa, issued by General De Larminat, Commander of Free French forces in French Equatorial Africa, is issued from Brazzaville.

The appeal says: "Syria's only chance, if she wishes to avoid German or Italian occupation, is to follow the example of the French Equatorial Africa and the Cameroons and rally to the Free French standard under the command of General De Gaulle. At this moment Frenchmen can only have one motto 'Honour and Fatherland'."

General De Larminat, who is the former Chief of General Mittelhauser's Staff in Syria, is well-known to officers and soldiers in Syria and it is reported his appeal has already made a deep impression throughout Syria.

AMERICAN HELP FOR BRITISH AIR RAID VICTIMS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.

The American Red Cross Society has ordered for immediate shipment of half a million garments for Londoners homeless through the air raids.

They are prepared to send medical supplies for 10,000 hospital beds.

Funds have been cabled to London for the purchase of twelve mobile canteen units of eight vehicles each for feeding civilians.—Reuter.

21 Manufacturers To Construct Aircraft

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.

The War Department has addressed a letter to 21 manufacturers authorising them to proceed with the plans in connection with the 1,241 million dollars aircraft procurement programme for which funds were provided in the bill signed by the President yesterday. —Reuter.

Canadian Wheat Production Forecast

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.

The 1940 Canadian wheat production estimate is announced as over 561 million bushels, representing the second largest crop in Canadian History.—Reuter.

Further Entrance Of Refugees In Portugal Banned

LISBON, Sept. 11.

Accommodation in flying boats and American shipping has been booked up till December.

A great number of refugees still in Portugal are awaiting visas for the United States and the American Republics.

The Portuguese authorities have forbidden further entrance of refugees into the country while the congestion remains.

PRESIDENT CARDENAS IMPEACHED

SAN ANTONIO, Sept. 11

According to San Antonio Evening News" the Congress, supporting General Almazan, opposition candidate for Mexican presidency, has impeached President Cardenas and appointed general Hector Lopez, a soldier-journalist as provisional president.

General Lopez has been designated to serve until Gen. Almazan who claims to have won the recent election takes office in December.—Reuter.

Heroic Calm Of Denizens Of Slums

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 11.

The heroic calm and imperturbability of the people of East End London after Nazi raids is described by Swedish newspaper correspondents in London following visits which they made to the London dock area yesterday.

Although the damage is great, they say it is far from being such as to paralyse the docks.

They all agree, too, that the damage, viewed in daylight, is far less than they would have supposed during the night.

The correspondent of the "Dagbladet" says. "Street after street did not reveal even a smashed window. The Germans will have to continue similar attacks each day for months in order to destroy the port of London".—Reuter.

Ex-King Carol Smuggled Out

Will Go To Portugal With Madame Lupescu: Vichy Does Not Want Him

LUGANO, Sept. 11.

Ex-King Carol is believed to be going to Portugal. He left here with Madame Lupescu and suite in a special train after being smuggled out of a back door of a hotel.

It is understood that King Carol first intended to stay in the south of France but the Vichy Government are reluctant to give their consent because of misgivings as to the attitude of the Axis Powers.—Reuter.

Carol Passes Through Milan

MILAN, Sept. 11.

Ex-King Carol passed through here travelling towards the French frontier on his way from Switzerland, states an official.

RAIDS ON LONDON

(Continued from page 1)

area was bombed and shelled this evening when it experienced its greatest attack of the war. A few persons are reported killed and others injured. The shelling followed bombing and continued at intervals for several hours and is still going on at 8-30 D. B. St.

It is officially announced that upto 6-30 (G.M.T.) to-day 73 enemy aircraft were destroyed by British fighters. 17 British fighters were lost but three pilots are safe.—Reuter.

LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE KILLED

LONDON Sept. 11.

Although German planes were over the London area more or less continuously during the night, the raids appear to have been generally less extensive and damaging than on previous nights, writes Reuter's air correspondent.

The bombs were mostly of heavy calibre and buildings in Central London were frequently shaken by detonations.

It is just revealed that it is feared that a large number of men, women and children evacuated from their homes after Saturday's raids lost their lives when a school in the East End of London was wrecked by a bomb on Monday night.

About 500 refugees had been found temporary accommodation in the school.

Doctors and nurses rushed to the scene in response to a general call and worked by torchlight giving treatment to survivors rescued from under the debris, many of whom were given morphia injections.

A MASS OF WRECKAGE

The school appears to have had a direct hit. Masonry and girders crumbled down on the refugees who were taking shelter on the ground floor, the school having no basement. Rescue parties carefully raised pieces of debris in the hope of saving victims alive. Survivors were taken to various hospitals where operations continued all night.

A resident nearby declared that aerial torpedoes or landmines were dropped as "they were no ordinary explosions". The devastating effect of one explosion is shown by a crater forty feet wide and twenty feet deep. The whole area suffered. Streets upon streets presented a mass of wreckage. With the exception of those at the school, the casualties appear to have been comparatively light, the victims seeing their houses demolished on emerging from their shelters.

CHURCH DESTROYED

A church in the central area was burned to the ground and a Roman Catholic church in the same area was partially destroyed, including the altar which is three-hundred years' old.

FAMOUS MUSEUMS BOMBED

Bombs fell near three famous museums. It is stated that although fairly considerable damage was done to the exterior of the buildings, little damage was done to the exhibits.—Reuter.

INDIAN CASUALTIES IN LONDON RAIDS

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Indian casualties have been very slight in the bombing raids on Britain. As far as can be ascertained no Indians have been hurt in central London area.

In the dock area, a few ex-Lascars were removed to hospital, but no working Lascars have been injured. All Provincial areas report immunity of Indians, except one north-eastern Port where four Indian seamen sustained slight injuries.

Everywhere Indian students appear to have come through the ordeal safely.—Reuter.

Nazi "Terror Raids" Fail In Objective

LONDON, Sept. 11.

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security Communique states "During last night, enemy aircraft delivered a further succession of bombing attacks on London.

Bombs were also dropped at random in many places in the suburbs and surrounding areas.

In London fires were caused in warehouses and factories on the riverside and in the city. Some damage was also done in many other parts of London but preliminary reports indicate that this is less severe and that the casualties are considerably lighter than on the preceding nights. A fuller statement will be made in due course.

Bombs were also dropped during the night in South Wales, Bristol Channel area and west and east England.

Only slight damage and a very small number of casualties are reported from these areas. Our fighters shot down another enemy bomber yesterday making two for the day."

German "terror" raiders after three nights of flying conditions entirely in their favour have failed so far in to-night's alarm to find familiar intitial targets, writes Reuter's air correspondent at 12-45 midnight.

Advanced crews who had been ordered to flog the metropolis and whip up flame were unable to start any big fire which would act as a real guide to the raiding squadron in northern France.

Since Sunday the full force of the night attacks has not come until these men, believed to be amongst the most experienced navigators in the Luftwaffe have been able to signal back this necessary success.

RAID ON BERLIN TELLS: R. A. F. POUND GERMAN BARGES IN CHANNEL PORTS: WIDESPREAD ATTACKS

(Continued from page 1)

which the R.A.F. obtained when they bombed the Potsdam Railway station at Berlin last night.

Docks and the Focke-wulf Air Frame Factory at Bremen were attacked and naval barracks at Wilhelmshaven hit.

Despite bad visibility, strong searchlight and anti-aircraft opposition, widespread operations were carried out successfully against barge concentrations, docks and harbours on French Belgian and Dutch coasts.—Reuter.

Calais Bears Brunt Of Attack

Calais docks bore brunt of one of the heaviest attacks. Salvos were released over the harbour as dusk was falling and for the next three hours the dock basins and shipping were heavily pounded. One aircraft dropped bombs right along barges massed in a basin. As high explosives poured into the packed vessels which leaned to windward side of the basin and extended three quarters of the way across it, chunks of debris were flung into the air. A fire began and explosions were going on as the aircraft left.

Another pilot's report said that all bombs, except three, fell in the middle of the barges in the basin.

Another observer saw a large merchantship about one mile north of the Channel leading to the docks suddenly burst into flames and burn fiercely. Soon the ribs of the ship were visible against the glowing mass.

Ostend Harbour was bombed from 20-00 on Tuesday until nearly 04-08 Wednesday Repeatedly sticks of heavy bombs straddled barges lying in Avant Port Ships were directly hit by a strong section of raiders which atacked the harbour just before midnight.

German ships in Boulogne Harbour were also bombed.

Guns Silenced

In another report of the raids on Calais and Dieppe, the Air Ministry News Service says, salvos and sticks of bombs were dropped in platters over the Carnot Basin at Calais and a large part of the dock area left in flames—one fire alone enveloping at least 200 yards of the waterfront. Guns were silenced and searchlights extinguished around the harbour. Merchant vessels and "E" Boats at Dieppe were also attacked. After bomo explosions two of the six "E" boats had vanished.—

BERLIN BOMBED FOR TWO HOURS

An earlier New York message stated:—

The R.A.F. made their "heaviest yet" raid on Berlin during the night according to Wireless reports received here from the German capital.

The heart of the city was bombed and the Brandenburg Gate and the Academy of Arts near the United States Embassy are reported to have been hit.

So many parachute flares were dropped to light up objectives, the reports state, that a newspaper could be read in any street

Numerous fires were started. The raids lasted from midnight till 2 a.m.

A later report says the Reichstag was among the buildings hit in Berlin.

A heavy attack was directed by the R.A.F. against naval dockyards in Hamburg where some high explosive and many incendiary bombs were dropped in half an hour of almost continuous bombardment.

Wharves on Bakenhafen were set alight and some of the many fires which broke out in the target area were still visible long after the raiders had left the city.

Airodromes were attacked at Diepholz, Hoya, Celle, Cuxhaven and Schipol.

At Calais barges were bombed for over an hour by relays of aircraft which attacked in a series of steep and low dives.

BRITON'S PRAISED

R.A.F. raids on Berlin get larger headlines in newspapers here than German raids on London, says a New York message. American correspondents report that the morale of Londoners continues at its best.

The "New York Times" correspondent says: "They are standing up with courage that makes the eyes of neutral observers smart at times. It is no wonder that the people are growing more insistent for stronger retaliation in kind against Germany. That does not mean that a defeatist attitude is growing. Far from it. These people are growing madder every minute".—Reuter.

WHY DOES A CHILD'S COUGH GET WORSE AT NIGHT?

There is a scientific reason, of course; but mothers are more interested in *what to do about it.*

Tonight, when coughing starts, give your child Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permits the child to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs . . . it is pleasant to take . . . suitable for all the family.

Buy Chamberlain's today : : : to stop that cough tonight.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

AVAIABLE AT NORMAL PRICES.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Amazing things seem to drop into this office. To-day as I was just sharpening the pencil to start a day's work there walks in an unassuming little man and gives me a manuscript of some lines he has written. He is a young man on the staff of a contemporary paper and as I picked it up to read it I wondered for a moment what one would do or say if the thing he showed me was bad. But when I read it through I felt glad I had found a little piece of writing different from the mass of stuff that pours in daily. There was something fresh about it—something also of struggle and of a power to bear it up with a grin and a sigh. His name is Ramnik Vepari and here is what he says:

* * * *

"All things in nature tend to grow,
Plants and trees and shrubs,
Shoot up from the sublime earth
Into the lime-light
Of this mundane air.
Child grows into man,
And maiden into woman.
It is the law of nature
That exerts everywhere.
Even in a stagnant pool of water
The lily riseth above
The watery plinth.
The smoke goes up.
And the nightingale soars up the sky
From where the warbled notes
Drop down to earth.
To human ears,
To sweeten a solitary
Gruesome life.
Even the buildings rise high,
Skyscrapers of the Yankee world
That are outside
The earthly ken of men
Where all things rise high
To taste power and fame.
Why should I lie buried
Under a heap of papers,
Mere lifeless things
That eat away
The very core of life."

* * * *

Among those naturalised aliens that were taken under the Defence of India Act is Mr. Faletti, Comptroller of the Taj. What seems rather hard on him is that this man was working night and day to get these canteens up and to run them. It is almost unbelievable that the night before at a party given to soldiers at Green's high military officials proposed a vote of thanks and three cheers to him. Some six or seven hours later, he was taken under Defence Regulations. I dare say Government have to take every possible precaution, but at the same time one feels that they have lost a genuine and very indispensable worker in work that is being done to make the stay of passing troops pleasant.

JOIN THE ARMY, NOT THE CONGRESS!

Mahasabhaites' Advice To Hindus

WARDHA, September 11

An appeal to the Hindus to utilise the military training facilities now available and to enlist as Civic Guards and to strengthen the Hindu Mahasabha was made by Professor Deshpande, General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha addressing a public meeting here. He asked them not to join the Congress Satyagraha if it was started, as it would ultimately be detrimental to their interests.

Bhai Parmanand, President of the Sabha, criticised the present policy of the Congress which, he said, encouraged communalism.—A. P.

Mopping Up Of Outlaws

D. I. KHAN, Sept. 11.

Mopping up operations against outlaws are meeting with success. Mehr Jung, an outlaw, who was wanted in connection with many murders was killed in the hills near Kattakhel after a fierce engagement with a village Chigha (pursuit) party.—A.P.

Demand Summoning Of Legislature

"C. R.'s" Call To Legislators To Hold Meetings In Constituencies On Br. Govt.'s Attitude To India

MADRAS, Sept. 11.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, ex-Premier of Madras, in the course of a statement, asks each and every Legislator to convene a formal meeting of the members of his or her constituency and place before them a resolution demanding the summoning of the Legislature to discuss and give its opinion on the present political situation.

Mr. Rajagopalachari says: "It is now quite clear that there is a uniform policy in all the Provinces that the Governors should refuse an official meeting of the Legislative assemblies, even though speakers in response to the general feeling amongst the majority of the members of the Legislatures expressed a desire that an official meeting should be held to give their opinion on the political situation as it has developed. There seems also to be a determination to refuse the use of the Assembly buildings even for the convening of meetings of unofficial character. These buildings have always been and even now are being used for many an informal meeting, including meetings of Committees which have nothing to do with the Legislatures.

The Madras Council Chamber is being frequently used for purposes unconnected with the Madras Legislature. The official intention seems to be to avoid a possible official prestige accruing to an unofficial meeting of Legislators.

MADRAS MEETING STORY

"So far as Madras is concerned, all the Legislators were invited, irrespective of parties, to a meeting held on the 26th August and a comprehensive resolution has been passed. Any meeting now to be held outside the Legislative Chamber, will be a mere duplication. The majority of non-Congressmen persuaded themselves to refuse to attend the previous meeting. Judging from the present atmosphere and what is going on in official circles, I have no doubt the position will be repeated, if a fresh meeting is called for. It is not, therefore, likely that any further meeting will be held in Madras.

It remains, however, to take the next step in this connection. Each Legislator should convene a formal meeting of the members of his or her constituency on a convenient day in the last week of September and place before them a resolution demanding the summoning of the Legislature to discuss and give its opinion on the present political situation as brought about by the attitude of the British Government in India."—A.P.

Spark Of Conflagration Kindled In Sukkur

Court Of Inquiry Report On Sind Disturbances

KARACHI, Sept. 11

"The cause of the Sukkur disturbances undoubtedly was the long Manzilgah agitation, ending with the evacuation" This was the finding of the Court of Enquiry conducted by Justice Weston on the Sukkur disturbances whose report is published today.

Tracing the events leading to the riots, Justice Weston observes that the relations between the two communities appeared to have been strained for a number of years and the long agitation for the restoration of Manzilgah to the Muslims was embittered by the Hindu opposition and by the political turn given to it during the last six months. Bitterness was accentuated by the apparent victory of the Muslims, when they obtained possession of the site early in October and by the apparent victory of the Hindus, when evacuation was carried out and material intrinsically inflammable was made more so by events such as the beating of Pir Bhurchandi's son and murder of Bhagat Kannar Ram.

CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Justice Weston added: "There was general lack of respect for law and order, partly due to the course which the agitation was allowed to take. He continues: "The Hindus who suffered more seriously in life and who alone suffered substantially in property are entitled to sympathy. The situation was largely not of their creation. Their opposition to handing over the Manzilgah appears to have been based upon an apprehension of injury to their interests.

NO BROAD OUTLOOK

"I may perhaps say that I noticed little indication of any broad outlook on the part of the present leaders. I do not suggest that a narrow communal attitude is peculiar to the Hindus but as the major community in Sukkur (they being 40,000 out of a population of 70,000) they have a major responsibility for the creation there of a spirit of reason and without such a spirit, the outlook for the town and for the district cannot be hopeful."

Concluding Justice Weston says that as in 1930, so also in 1939, the spark which caused a conflagration was kindled in Sukkur.—A. P.

MUSLIM LEAGUE AND MANZILGAH

KARACHI, September 11

"The Muslim League took up the Manzilgah matter mainly with the object of strengthening the political position and driving the Allahbux Ministry out of power." observes Mr. Justice Weston, Chairman of the Court of Enquiry into the Sukkur riots, in his 144-page report just released to the Press.

Mr. Weston adds: "The Manzilgah dispute was the main cause of the Sukkur riots. There is no evidence to support the argument of the Muslim Leaguers that their motives were purely religious. The League wanted to force a decision on the Allahbux Ministry. They appointed a War Council to carry on the Manzilgah agitation because more prominent members of the Restoration Committee wanted to escape responsibility. The War Council dictator was not a leader to whom responsible direction could be handed over."

Khan Bahadur Allahbux, ex-Premier, had committed himself to restoring Manzilgah to the Muslims more than a year earlier but despite promises he did nothing. Khan Bahadur Allahbux realised the opposition to his Ministry but preferred to do nothing hoping that agitation would die away. In his evidence Khan Badur Allahbux has expressed his personal indifference to office but it is plain that he has made every effort to remain in office."

KOTHAWALA EXONERATED

In conclusion Mr. Weston exonerates Mr. T. T. Kothawala, District Magistrate of Sukkur, and the police officials who were charged by the public for their alleged sins of omission and commission during the riots though it is admitted that the police could not be trusted and there existed communalism in them. Departmental action against 30 was taken.

The riots claimed a toll of 165 lives and 70 injured. The Court of Inquiry examined 109 witnesses. —United Press.

Prohibition Case In Patna High Court

PATNA, Sept. 11.

The validity of the prohibition notification in Bihar forbidding possession of country liquor in areas declared "dry" in accordance with the Notification was questioned in the Patna High Court yesterday before Mr. Justice Verma and Mr. Justice Shearer.

The case arose out of an application by one Kanahai Sahu of Hazaribagh District, an area declared "dry," praying for setting aside his conviction under Sec. 47 A of the Bihar Excise Act for possession of country liquor in contravention of the notification issued by the Government of Bihar under Sec. 19 (4) of the Act.

Mr. G. P. Das, Defence Counsel, argued that the primary object of the Excise Act was to regulate excise trade and raise revenue. The Government could restrict but could not order total Prohibition as it would be repugnant to the purpose of the Act, for which it was enacted. Referring to the language of Sec. 19(4) of the Act, Mr. Das said that the words "any person" in practice meant all persons. But such an interpretation of the words would come in conflict with the provisions of the Act. He maintained that all the Government could do was to prohibit individuals or or a class of people by name or designation from possessing liquor.

Mr. Baladevsahai, Advocate-General, replying said that the special bench of the Bombay High Court took mistaken view of the object of the Abkari Act and contended that the object of the Bombay and the Bihar Act was not to raise revenue but gradual Prohibition and "drying up" of the liquor trade. Even the preamble of the Act, he submitted, would not support the Bombay Judges' view that the primary or the exclusive object of the Act was to raise revenue. Permits and licences were laid down with a view to preventing the people from unrestricted drinking.

Mr. Sahai contended that any person in effect would mean all persons. It would be an absurd proposition to maintain that they could prohibit all persons or none at all. The section, therefore, gave additional power to prohibit a class of persons also. "Any person" could not mean a particular person.

Concluding his arguments the Advocate-General submitted that the Government of India Act conferred on the Provincial Legislatures powers to Legislate measures prohibiting not only manufacture, export and import of liquor but also its possession.

Their Lordships reserved judgment.—A.P.

Sind Assembly By-Election Surprise

SUKKUR, Sept. 11.

The nominations for the by-election to the Sind Assembly caused by the death of Mr. Pamnani (Congress), which were filed earlier by the nominees of the Hindu Sabha and Congress have been withdrawn with a view to leaving the seat vacant as these bodies do not desire to contest under the present unsettled conditions in Sukkur District.—A.P.

Military Secretary To Madras Governor Dies

DELHI, Sept. 11.

Lt.-Col. T. F. Kelly, Military Secretary to the Governor of Madras died at midnight last night in Irwin Hospital.

The funeral of Lt-Col. Kelly took place this evening.—A.P.

DEFENCE OF INDIA CASES

"Drop Proceeding", Demands Bose's Counsel

BURMESE EX-MINISTER ON TRIAL: MORE CONGRESS WORKERS ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

Members of the Bar and Congressmen crowded the precincts of the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court at Bankshall Street this afternoon when Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was placed for trial under the Defence of India Rules.

The prosecution case is that Mr. Bose has committed prejudicial acts, within the meaning of the Defence of India Rules, by delivering a speech at Mohammadali Park on April 11 and by writing an article entitled "The Day of Reckoning," in the English weekly 'Forward Bloc' in its issue of May 18.

"DROP THE PROCEEDINGS"

At the outset, Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, M.L.A., Defence Counsel, objected to the trial being proceeded with to-day on the ground that the accused was not before the court legally under any summons or warrant. He understood from the records that this case had been initiated on a complaint. If that be so, under Section 204 of the Criminal Procedure Code the court must issue a summons or a warrant, as it considered necessary, upon the accused in order that the trial might be properly and legally initiated. In this case the accused had no summons or warrant served upon him. Counsel did not know how the case was there before the Magistrate to-day. Whatever it might be, whatever authority it might have been brought to court, it was no concern of the accused so long as no legal process had been served on him. Counsel pointed out that the law definitely contemplated that the accused should be acquainted with the offence with which he had been summoned to answer. That was the fundamental principle of Criminal Jurisprudence. But this salutory and mandatory provision of Law was not applied in this case. The trial, therefore, could not proceed to-day and a summons or a warrant ought to be issued by this court or any other competent court, setting out the charges the accused was to meet. He requested the Magistrate to drop the proceedings.

"LAW NOT CORRECTLY FOLLOWED"

The Public Prosecutor, Rai Bahadur P. G. Mukherjee, intervening, said that the object of summons or of a warrant was to ensure attendance of the accused in connection with the complaint or the charge brought against him. In this case the accused was not called upon immediately to answer the charge brought against him. Therefore, he was in no way prejudiced by not having summons served on him.

The Magistrate observed that the accused was acquainted with the charge under which the Government of Bengal sought to detain him. Then subsequently, there was a complaint after which the Chief Presidency Magistrate found that the accused was lodged in a jail. So he issued a production warrant. It might be that the law was not correctly followed. He, however, wanted to proceed with the hearing of the case and take evidence.

Mr. Bose, thereafter, prayed for an adjournment of the case in view of the fact that they knew nothing about the complaints made against Mr. Bose.

After five prosecution witnesses including short-hand reporters had been examined, the Magistrate adjourned the hearing till October 3—A. P.

Rana Of Bhajji Removed

Son To Succeed Sequel To Ruler's Mental Condition

SIMLA, Sept 11.

A communique issued by the Punjab States Agency says: "Owing to the deterioration in his mental condition it has become necessary to remove Rana Birpal Singh of Bhajji from the State.

The succession of the ex-Rana's son, a boy of about 13 years of age, to the gadi of Bhajji has been announced and he will be formally installed at the earliest opportunity.—A. P.

Osmania Inquiry And Nizam's Appeal

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 11.

In the course of a Firman issued today the Nizam deprecates the attitude adopted by a section of people in connection with the Osmania University incidents, which attitude is likely to create obstacles in the work of the Committee, which has been appointed to enquire into them

He hopes that all sections of the people will help the Committee in its work and that the findings of the Committee will be such as will meet the ends of justice and also prevent the recurrence of such incidents.—A. P.

Clash In Frontier Village

MULTAN, Sept 11.

A clash is reported to have occurred between two parties of Hindus and Muslims in the village of Dipalpur in Montgomery District over cow-slaughter as the result of which members of both the parties received injuries.

The Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police, Montgomery, visited the spot and brought the situation under control.—A. P.

Inquiry Into Pasad Clash

YEOTMAL, Sept. 11.

On receiving news of a Hindu-Muslim riot at Pasad on Friday, (September 6), Mr. M. S. Aney, President of the Yeotmal District Association, has deputed Dr. Kane and Mr. Rambhan Joshi to proceed to the place to hold an enquiry and to report on it.—A. P.

EX-MINISTER ON TRIAL

RANGOON, Sept. 11.

The trial has commenced of Dr. Thein Maung, a former Minister of Commerce and Industry, on a charge of sedition.

The case has arisen on the complaint of the Commissioner of Police, Rangoon, in connection with a speech delivered by the accused at the Jubilee Hall on June 9. Mr. R. G. B. Prescott, Commissioner of Police, deposing considered the speech to be an attempt to bring the Government into hatred and contempt and to incite disaffection towards the Government.

Dr. Thein Maung's reference in his speech to the history of Ireland, said Mr. Prescott, was seditious as it was a direct incitive to rebellion.

The hearing is proceeding.—A. P.

RAZA ALI EXPOSES SMUTS' CLAIM

Plight Of Indians In South Africa: Plea For Removal Of Grievances

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

With reference to Gen. Smuts' telegram to Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas concerning the "happy lot" of Indians the following message was sent by Sir Raza Ali, former Agent-General, to South African Press.

"Gen. Smuts is a good friend of our people in South Africa. But I am afraid like most friends he has indulged in wishful thinking in expressing the view that lots of Indians are 'far happier' in South Africa. Perhaps what he means to convey is that they earn more and have a higher standard of living in South Africa than would be within their reach if their ancestors had not emigrated from India. This is true.

CONDITION WORSENS

"But it is equally true that increasing unhappiness is their inseparable companion. Except for one Statute enacted in 1936, which still remains to be implemented, each successive legislative measure—and there have been numerous such measures—instead of improving their position has unfortunately been making it steadily worse. Never was the need of important countries within the British Commonwealth of Nations having a perfect appreciation of each other's viewpoint in order to prevent a united front against Nazi aggression, greater than it is to-day. We look to Gen. Smuts to remove the daily growing discontent of Indians in South Africa."—A.P.

Marketing Officers' Conference

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

A Press Note says that the Sixth Marketing Officers Conference between the Senior Marketing Officers in the Provinces and certain Indian States and the Central Marketing Staff will be held from October 1 to 4, in the Old Assembly Hall, Delhi.

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai will open the Conference.—United Press.

Ex-Trade Commissioner Of Hamburg To Broadcast

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11.

Mr. H. M. Patel, I.C.S., who was Indian Trade Commissioner at Hamburg, Germany, up to the outbreak of war and for the past year has been Deputy Trade Commissioner in London, will broadcast a talk entitled. "My impressions of Germany and England," from the studio of All-India Radio on Friday, September 13 at 8-30 p.m. The talk will be broadcast on all the four transmitters of Delhi.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—Which Makes Everything Clear as Mud! By BUD FISHER

HEY, POP! IS TODAY TOMORROW?
CERTAINLY NOT, CICERO! NOW, JEFF, AS I WAS SAYING - THE MAYOR GREETED ME AND ----
BUT, POP, YOU SAID IT WAS!
WHEN DID I EVER SAY TODAY WAS TOMORROW?
YESTERDAY!
WELL, IT WAS! TODAY WAS TOMORROW YESTERDAY BUT TODAY IS TODAY
JUST AS YESTERDAY WAS TODAY YESTERDAY BUT IS YESTERDAY TODAY, AND TOMORROW WILL BE TODAY TOMORROW, WHICH MAKES TODAY YESTERDAY AND TOMORROW ALL AT ONCE! UNDERSTAND?
NOW AS I WAS SAYING, JEFF--

OVER THOUSAND YEARS AGO

the sages of India discovered Makaradhwaja. Few medicines have had such a long trial. Physicians of all schools now recognize it as a valuable remedy and prescribe it in various diseases. Makaradhwaja in its original form is an inert drug and has to be ground extremely fine before it is fit for administration. But it cannot be ground fine enough by pestle and mortar however much one may try. What seems impalpable to the naked eye proves to be a mass of rough grains under the microscope. This is why Makaradhwaja so often fails to act. To be certain, one should use

Anumakaradhwaja

which is the pure Shadguna gold-treated variety reduced by a powerful disintegrative process to particles of infinitesimal size and of greatly increased activity.

A Phial contains 14 Tablets (7 full doses).

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Badminton

Western India Championships

MUGVE AND MUGVE WIN: LEWIS ADVANCES TOWARDS SINGLES TITLE

Those sports fans who have not yet started putting in an appearance at the Bombay Gymkhana to see the progress of the Western India Badminton Championships are missing some class fare. As the better stage of the tournament has been reached and the rabbits have been disposed off.

On Wednesday nine contests were seen. In the Singles series G. L. Lewis, the Champion, had the measure of J. Pinto fairly easily. R. N. Kanga playing very smoothly against D. G. Mugve ran out 15-2 in the first set. The latter tried to right things in the second phase but Kanga remained consistent, and bettered the fighting Mugve (15-11).

G. D. Patwardhan never looked a loser from the start of his match against L. I. Pereira and won in straight sets. J. Agnel did what he liked against V. N. Iyer.

The Doubles affair between Zahur Ahmed and Harnarain (Punjab) and F. Suares partnered by J. Pinto had plenty of interest in it. In the first set Suares and Pinto in their initial service collected two points, but their opponents with some aggressive Badminton travelled fast to twelve. The Bombay pair steadied a wee bit and gathered three points to make it 5-12. The Punjabis raised their tally to thirteen and then conceded three more to Suares and partner. That was however, as far as the latter could go, as in their next service the Punjab men ran out 15-8.

Suares and Pinto reversed things in the next set and won it (15-8). Some bad jugdment by the Punjab pair allowed their opponents to travel to five-one. Zahur Ahmed and Harnarain then with some fierce smashing and beautiful placing made things square. F. Suares, however, was playing at the top of his form, and the Bombay men touched (10-6). Two services were lost at each end with no change in the score. The board after this indicated, 10-7, 11-8. Once again Suares was seen to great advantage and he was stoutly supported by Pinto, who was delightfully useful at the set in robbing their opponents of their service. The Bombay pair ran out winners.

Suares and Pinto allowed their opponents to run into the lead (6-2). They, however, righted things by making things six all They might have done more, but for Suares losing his service by a little over anxiuosness. The challengers from the North again got a grip on the game reaching 10-6 They conceded a point after this, took two, allowed Bombay to make another and then ran out.

The match where D. G. Mugve and M. G. Mugve met C. Gomes and P. Pereira, fell below expectations. The first set saw a struggle and this closed at 18-13. When they came up again Pereira and Gomes were just not in it Gomes was greatly to blame for the fading away.

G. L. Lewis, who has that good player R. N. Kanga as a partner in the Doubles event beat L. I. Pereira and J. Agnel. Lewis and Kanga were definitely the better pair, but there was nothing one sided in the affair. The first set was won by Lewis and partner (15-9). The second phase seemed on easy thing for the winners of the first set, when things stood at 13-6. In this runaway Kanga played a great part, as he was positively brilliant during this spell Lewis and Kanga allowed the opposite pair a point and took one 16-7, and then allowed service to Agnel and partner. Despite the position, Agnel urged Pereira to make an effort. They did this and scored six points in a row. Agnel, serving second, making a small blunder, and had to yield service with the score at 14-13. Lewis and Kanga made no mistake about the game point, before such fighting opponents.

The following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

G. L. Lewis beat J. Pinto 15-6, 15-3; R. N. Kanga beat D G. Mugve 15-2, 15-11; G. D. Patwardhan beat L. I. Pereira, 15-1, 15-7; J. Agnel beat V. N. Iyer 15-3, 15-6.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Zahur Ahmed and Harnarain beat Suares and J. Pinto, 15-8, 8-15, 15-8, G. D. Patwardhan and K. M. Rangnekar beat S. B. Irani and E. J. Carvalho, 15-3, 15-10; D. G. Mugve and M. G. Mugve beat C. Gomes and R. Pereira, 18-13, 15-6; K. L. Lewis and R. N. Kanga beat L. I. Pereira and J. Agnel 15-9, 15-13.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

Miss F. Vachha and Miss P de Lima beat Mrs. G. L. Lewis and Mrs. Nouger. 5-15, 18-13, 15-8

To-day's Games

The following is the programme for to-day.

COURT NO. 1:—5-30 p.m. G. L. Lewis and R. N. Kanga Vs Zahur Ahmed and Harnarain.

5-50 p.m. Miss Dadiburjor and Mrs. Nariman Vs. Miss P. de Lima and Miss F. Vachha.

6-30 p.m. R. N. Kanga and Miss M. R. Vimadalal Vs Harnarain and Mrs. J. N. Kerr.

COURT NO 2:—5-30 p.m. Miss A. R. Vimadalal and Miss P. Ginwalla Vs Mrs. Maneckshaw and Miss M. R. Vimadalal.

TO PLAY ON FIRST AVAILABLE COURT:—6-50 p.m J. Agnel and Miss J. Mistri Vs. G. D. Patwardhan and Mrs. K. Kania.

7-10 p.m K. M. Rangnekar and Miss P. de Lima Vs C. Gomes and Mrs. Nouger.

7-30 p.m. G. L Lewis and Mrs. Lewis Vs. D. B Mugve and Miss A. R. Vimadalal.

CHURCHILL'S BROADCAST

(Continued from page 1)

through the Straits of Dover into the Channel and along from port to port under the protection of the new batteries which the Germans have built on French shores.

READY TO MARCH

There are now considerable gatherings of shipping in German, Dutch, Belgium and French harbours all the way from Hamburg to Brest. Finally there are some preparations made of ships to carry an invading force from the Norwegian harbours. Behind these gatherings of ships are barges and very large numbers of German troops awaiting orders to go on board and set out on the way to their very dangerous and uncertain voyage across the seas.

We cannot tell when they will try to come. We cannot be sure that, in fact, they will come at all; but no one should blind himself to the fact that heavy futile invasion of these islands is being prepared with all the German thoroughness of methods and may be launched at any time in England, Scotland or upon all the three.

EACH ONE TO HIS JOB

If this invasion is going to be tried at all, it does not seem, it can be long delayed. The weather may break at any time. Besides this it is difficult for the enemy to keep a gathering of ships waiting about indefinitely, while they are bombed every night by our bombers and very often shelled by our warships which are waiting for them outside. Every man and woman will, therefore, be prepared himself or herself to do his or her duty whatever it may be with special pride and care.

DEFENCE FORCES

Fleet and flotillas are very powerful and numerous. Our Air Force is at the highest strength it was ever reached and it is conscious of its proved superiority, not indeed in numbers, but in men and machines. Our shores are well fortified and strongly manned and behind them ready to attack invaders, we have a far larger and better equipped mobile army than we ever had before. Besides, this we have more than one and a half million men of Home Guards, now just as much soldiers of regular army in status as Grenedier Guards who are determined to fight for every inch of ground in every village and every street. It is with devout but sure confidence that I say: "Let God defend the right end."

PART OF PLAN

These cruel, wanton and indiscriminate bombings of London are of course part of Hitler's invasion plan. He hopes by killing large numbers of civilians and women and children that he will terrorise and cow the people of this mighty Imperial City and make them a burden and anxiety to the Government and thus distract our attention unduly from the ferocious onslaught he is preparing.

Little does he know the spirit of the British nation or the tough fibre of Londoners whose forbears played a leading part in the esablishment of Parliamentary Institutions and who have been bred to value freedom far above their lives.

THIS WICKED MAN, HITLER

This wicked man, repository and embodiment of soul-destroying hatred: this monstrous products of former wrongs and shames, has now resolved to try to break our famous Island Empire by a process of indiscriminate slaughter and destruction. What he has done is to kindle a fire in British hearts here and all over the world which will glow long after all traces of the conflagrations he has caused in London have been removed. He has lighted a fire which will burn with a steady and consuming flame until the last vestiges of Nazi tyranny have been burnt out of Europe, and until the old world and the new can join hands to rebuild the temples of man's freedom and man's honour upon foundations which will not soon or easily be overthrown.

STAND TOGETHER AND HOLD FIRM

This is the time for everyone to stand together and hold firm as they are doing. I express my admiration for the exemplary manner in which all air raid precaution services of London are being discharged, especially the fire brigades whose work has been so heavy and dangerous. All world that is still free marvels at the composure and fortitude with which citizens of London are facing and surmounting the great ordeal to which they are subjected the end of which or the severity of which cannot yet be foreseen. It is a message of good cheer to our fighting forces on the seas, in the air and in our waiting armies in all their posts, and stations that we send them from the Capital City. They know that they have behind them a people who will not flinch from or weary of the struggle, hard and protracted though it will be, but that we shall rather draw from the heart of suffering itself the means of inspiration and survival and of a victory won not only for ourselves but for all—a victory won not only for our own time but for the long and better days that are to come.—Reuter.

Bombay Indicts Viceroy's 'Offer'

BRITAIN'S EXAMPLE TO INDIA IN CULTIVATION OF PATRIOTISM

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A strong indictment of the Viceregal offer to India was made by Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai and K. M. Munshi at a Citizens' Meeting at Girgaum, to-day.

Mr. K. M. Munshi who presided over the meeting analysed the Viceregal offer and the Congress demand. The attitude taken up by the British Government had endangered the very existence of the Congress and left them with no option but to resort to direct action.

In different resolutions the Congress had defined its attitude to imperialist wars and all wars of violence. In spite of that, they had offered Britain, the hand of friendship which had been rejected. The Congress was not in favour of Coalition Ministries But in this instance they were prepared to work with any one, whether it was the League, or the followers of the Hindu Mahasabha, or those who swore by Dr. Ambedkar, provided the bureaucratic Government at the Centre was replaced by a National Government. But even this modest demand was turned down. Even in the serious position in which she found herself, Britain had not learnt the lesson of humanity, and her attitude to India continued the same as ever, as the country was unarmed.

Mr. Munshi made a reference to the move to partition India and said that in the past, there were conquests and invasions, but they had done nothing to break up the unity of the country. The present attempt, he averred, would fare no better.

He exhorted the audience to have courage, and cultivate patriotism and a spirit of sacrifice. Britain herself was providing these examples in the defence of her own country. He appealed to the people to wait for the Congress lead and follow it unswervingly.

"If every one of you should court imprisonment, what will the British Government do?" asked Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. It was absurd and impossible to make India one vast prison and arrest a whole nation. This would force Britain to give India her freedom.

Speaking of the "Total War" in Europe, Mr. Bhulabhai said that the participants in the present war, were not only armies and navies, but entire nations, women and children not excluded. When a struggle was launched by the Congress, he expected that the entire nation would join it in the same way in India also.

The speaker considered that Britain did not properly assess India's political awareness. The India of to-day was not the same as the India of the Home Rule days.

In appealing to the audience to join the struggle when the Congress gave the lead, Mr. Desai said, "Ours is a non-violent war. Our soldiers volunteer their services. We do not believe in force, coercion or conscription".

WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICE

Lady Linlithgow Announces Formation Of New Organization

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

H.E. the Marchioness of Linlithgow broadcasting to-night from the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, announced the formation of a body of voluntary women workers to be called the Women's Voluntary Service.

Her Excellency said: "I have been given deep thought to the question of how best I can give a lead in rallying to the support of our common cause the women of India and how the spirit of service of which there are already so many manifestations can best be utilised.

VARIED WORK

"With the approval of the Indian Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Association, I called together a Committee of Indian and British ladies representing Delhi, Simla and the Punjab, and we decided to form a body of voluntary workers to be called the Women's Voluntary Service. Registration cards have been printed embodying work of many kinds under the headings nursing—First Aid—A.R.P.—Clerical—Teaching — Transport—Canteen—Provision of Accommodation for Nurses and Convalescents —Guides for Troops to places of interest, etc.

APPEAL TO THE YOUNG

A registration fee of rupee one is paid and a badge with the letters W. V. S. will shortly be available at the price of Re. One. Naturally no guarantee of immediate employment can be given, nor does the women's voluntary service give salaried posts.

"I appeal especially to the young for whom it is perhaps more difficult to realise the critical times in which we live. When the merciful days of peace return they will not feel happy unless they have a clear conscience and are aware that however small their share may have appeared, they did their best.

"This broadcast is primarily to show my appreciation of the work already being done by women while giving information of the establishment of the women's voluntary service for those who care to follow suit."—A.P.

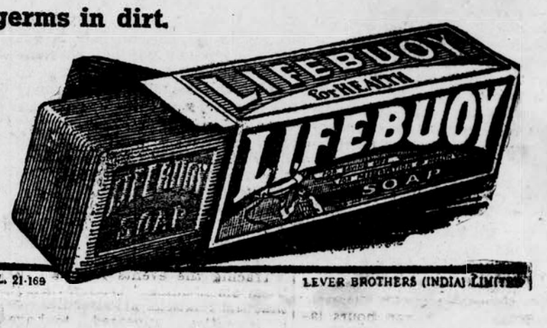
Travancore Recruits For I. A. F.

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 11.

A short notice call for applications from Travancore for enlistment in the Indian Air Force for the duration of the war has resulted in 88 applications within three days.

Eighty-eight applications were received by yesterday, the last date for applications. Applicants appeared before the Selection Committee. Fourteen candidates were selected, nine of them for officers and five for airmen. Their applications were forwarded to Simla.—A. P.

If everybody washed themselves regularly with famous Lifebuoy Soap there would be much less illness and disease. Dirt is dangerous because it carries germs that can be the cause of many illnesses. Lifebuoy Soap contains a special health element: its lather is antiseptic. A wash with Lifebuoy gets rid of the dangerous germs in dirt.



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Football

POLICE WIN EASILY

Two games were played in the Junior Rovers' Cup Football Tournament on Wednesday

The game played on the G. I. P. Railway ground was a one-sided affair. Here, the Bombay City Police beat St. Xavier's College "B" by five goals to one.

There was a little more in the game played at St. Xavier's Gymkhana In this match the "Times of India" F.C. bettered the G. I. P. Railway Workshops by three clear goals. The Pressmen were the better side, but the Railway fought all the way.

At the interval the winners were one goal ahead, Shivram being responsible.

After half-time the same player netted again and Easdon completed the tally.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

St. Xavier's Gymkhana, Parel. 5-40 p.m. Royal Air Force vs. St. Francis' Sports Club.

Mohan Bagan Beat Lucknow Eleven

LUCKNOW, Sept. 11.

The Mohan Bagan Club (Calcutta) beat the Lucknow Selected Eleven by five goals to nil this evening before a large crowd.—A. P.

Calcutta C. E. O. On Strike Situation

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

The Chief Executive Officer making a statement in the Calcutta Corporation to-day said that most of the strikers had joined the work and with the help of new recruits the conservancy work was being carried out satisfactorily.

He also announced that steps were being taken for complete mechanisation of conservancy transport which would effect considerable saving of the Corporation money and under which system less men would be required, thereby minimising the incidence of lightning strike by a large body of workers.—United Press.

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SPECIAL PROTECTION FOR JOURNALISTS

Scope Of Bengal Shop Establishments Bill

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

The Bengal Shop and Establishments Bill as passed by the Council was discussed by the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day.

An assurance for the inclusion of journalists within the purview of the Bill was asked for by Dr Nalinkshya Sanyal, Congress, through an amendment to which the Hon. Mr. H. S. Shurawardy, Labour Minister, stated that the definition of establishments was wide enough to include clerical staff and rank and file of editorial staff; but if that was not so and special protection was required for them he would be glad to declare their establishment as a commercial establishment under the Bill.

The Bill provides for regular payment of wages by the 10th of the following month, one and a half days of holiday in a week, privilege and casual leave and 56 hours a week.—United Press.

MOONJE TO ACT FOR SAVARKAR

BOMBAY, Sept. 11.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, vice-President of the Hindu Mahasabha who arrived in Bombay in response to a telegram from Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Mahasabha, had an interview with the latter.

Mr. Savarkar has authorised Dr. Moonje to officiate as the working-president of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha during his illness and to convene an urgent meeting of the Working Committee to continue negotiations with His Excellency the Viceroy on the outstanding political problems.

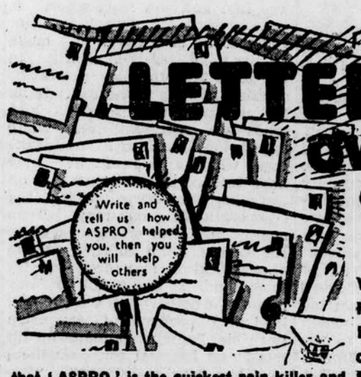
The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha, it is learned, will meet in Bombay shortly.

Mr. Savarkar is still confined to bed following an operation for sciatica and doctors have advised him to take complete rest for sometime.—A. P.

WAR EFFORTS AT BARODA

BARODA, Sept. 11.

Lady Krishnamachari, wife of the Dewan, organised a Jumle Sale and Fete at Kalabhuvan by ladies, earmarking the proceeds of gate money to the Indian Soldiers Fund. 520 Civic Guards have been enlisted so far in the State.—A.P.



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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1940

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SIMLA AWAITS BOMBAY VERDICT

Official Attitude Towards Congress Developments

SIGNIFICANCE OF JINNAH'S 'CLARIFICATION CAMPAIGN'

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, (By Mail)

Once again silence reigns in Simla—not even the faintest whisper is heard of the British Government's immediate intentions in pursuance of the Viceroy's Declaration.

The strangely brusque "No" of Mr. Amery, in answer to an appeal in the Commons that a new approach should be made to enlist the co-operation of the Congress has undoubtedly considerable significance, for though Mr. C. Rajagopalachari refuses to consider it as anything in the nature of finality and hopes for necessary modifications, there is reason to fear that for the present, further talks or negotiations with Congress leaders will be suspended.

At the moment, official circles are awaiting the outcome of the Bombay meeting of the A.I.C.C. in view of the past utterances of Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders, the view taken here appears to be that the Congress will not precipitate a crisis immediately—the expectation here is that the coming Congress meeting may vest Mahatma Gandhi—or if that is not possible, the Working Committee—with full powers to deal with the situation as it develops. This may leave Mahatma Gandhi free to utilise any further opportunities that may be available for coming to an understanding with the British Government, for untill he is firmly convinced that there is no hope left Mahatma Gandhi is not the person to give up the attempt.

The way in which the British mind is moving—and that probably represents the official mind also—is well illustrated in the comment of the "New Statesman and Nation" cabled to India to-day. This London journal says: "Though the Congress still talks vaguely of resistance in future we think resistance in serious form is unlikely: Indians want to defeat the Nazis." This is perfectly true, but if Mahatma Gandhi comes to the conclusion that this powerful sympathy which the people of India feel for the cause of British in this war is being used to delay political justice to India, one cannot say how events will develop.

LEAGUE ATTITUDE

It is with mixed feelings that Simla has received the text of the Muslim League's resolution. So vague and non-committal are its terms that no one is in a position to say what exactly it means. One may be disposed to take an optimistic view and say that as the League has accepted the principle of expansion, it will not be difficult to settle the questions of detail which have been enumerated in the resolution—the number of new members, the distribution of portfolios, the difficulties presented by the panel method, the representation allotted to other parties and so on.

Those in close touch with Mr. Jinnah think, however, that the matter is not so simple as it may appear. There is a mysterious reference to the July memorandum in the resolution itself. It is believed that this memorandum raises certain very definite issues which are bound to present serious difficulties. So it is not unlikely that when the Viceroy meets Mr. Jinnah or writes to him explaining the proposals for expansion in detail, these issues will come up for settlement. The offer of two seats or even three is not expected to satisfy Mr. Jinnah. He is out for a dominant position not only in the Central Government but in the Provinces. Though he may not directly raise the Pakistan issue in these discussions, his idea is to put forward such terms and place himself in so strong a position that his claims cannot be resisted after the war. It is understood that the British Government are anxious to satisfy the Muslim League as far as possible by offering really substantial portfolios to its representatives and in other ways, but if Mr. Jinnah's claims are to be satisfied in full, there is the danger of a huge clamour and counter demands from other minorities which are bound to create further complications.

ASTUTE MOVE.

It is undoubtedly an astute political move on the part of Mr. Jinnah calculated to strengthen his own position. The way in which the Punjab group disregarded his mandate and to the very last refused to resign their seats in war committees created a difficult situation for him. He has now got out of the difficulty by lifting the ban. The appreciative reference to the Viceroy's statement as "a considerable progressive advance" and its support to the principle of the offer of expansion of the Viceroy's Council have also succeeded in placating the co-operationist group which was getting restive owing to the apprehension that Mr. Jinnah might reject the Viceroy's offer. And lastly by the non-committal manner in which he has responded to the Viceroy's proposals and without either accepting or rejecting them, is still going on with the demand for "clarification", he has succeeded in keeping both Simla and Whitehall dancing attendance on him in the hope that it may still be possible to woe him and win his support. It is clear that Mr. Jinnah is not going to be in a hurry to make up his mind, for it is clearly to his advantage to delay a straight decision as long as he can. If he accepts the Viceroy's offer and sends two representatives there are obvious political disadvantages which as a result he may have to face in the future. If on the other hand he rejects it, the co-operationist group may be up against him and create a split in the League. And so the process of clarification may drag on for some time. It is difficult to say however whether the Viceroy will hold up his scheme of expansion until Mr. Jinnah has made up his mind and his zeal for clarification has been satisfied or whether he will proceed to expand the Council with "representative Indians" without waiting any further. It is likely however that the Viceroy will await the result of the coming Aligarh meeting of the Muslim League before making any final announcement of his plans.

ACTIVITY ON FRENCH COAST

Why Have Civilians Been Removed?

LONDON, (By Cable)

The Special Correspondent of the "News Chronicle" writes under the captain "Nazis Clear Coast of Civilians.:—

The Germans have evacuated all French civilians from within 30 miles of the French coast opposite the South-east coast of England.

It is believed that the object of this measure is to prevent spying on German preparations for the attempted invasion of England.

On September 5 this portion of the French coast received the most intense bombing since it came under German occupation; the whole area was plastered with high explosives.

LIBERALS & VICEROY'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Sir Chimanlal Clarifies Issue

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in a statement to the Press says that he has seen Press reports suggesting that the Liberal Party in India had been asked by the Viceroy to suggest a name from among the members of the Party for inclusion in the Viceroy's Executive Council.

This, says Sir Chimanlal, was entirely incorrect as the Liberal Party had not been asked to nominate one, nor had it suggested any names.—A. P.

LASCARS' TREATMENT IN S. AFRICA

(From A Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Sept. 11.

Mr. Kurup, President of the Immigrant Workers' League, arrives to-morrow, to put before the Working Committee the case of the Lascars in South Africa and the treatment meted out to them.

M. N. ROY STICKS TO HIS GUNS

Says U. P. Congress Charge Against Him Is Unfounded

DEHRA DUN, Sept. 11

Mr. M. N. Roy in the course of a letter to the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee says he owns responsibility for statements and articles objected to but contends that they in the least prove the charge against him. He points out that unlike some members of the Working Committee and certain ex-Ministers, he had throughout stood by the ideal of complete independence for India. Since the Ramgarh Congress his speeches and actions had been quite consistent with their ideal of independence.

Mr. Roy adds: "I have not said anything that can be interpreted as encouraging Congressmen to act in a way directly opposed to the Congress policy." He contends that whenever he had differed from the Working Committee policy, he had expressed his opposition in a democratic way but once a policy had been decided on, he always abided by that policy and deprecated any one undermining that policy. On the recent occasion Mr. Roy had also repeatedly pressed for Congressmen returning to office in coalition with other popular organisations. Many other Congressmen did so and to prohibit even that amounted to a suppression of the freedom of opinion.

The letter asks that the Congress having repeatedly declared abhorrence for Fascism why should Congressmen be debarred from demonstrating that sentiment.

CHARGES "UNFOUNDED"

Asserting that the charges against him are unfounded Mr. Roy says: "I beseech you to discipline your intolerance which is converting the Congress into a stagnant pool of uncritical conformism and blind obedience Those are not the assets for a really powerful political organisation of the people. I have done nothing than to combat those dangerous tendencies."—A. P.

Gujarat Radicals Stand By Roy

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 11.

The Radicals of Gujarat have issued a statement criticising the disciplinary action taken by the council of U.P.C.C. against Mr. M. N. Roy as an "Act of Fascism", which should be resisted by all freedom loving people.—A. P.

JAPANESE EX-AMBASSADOR FOR DUTCH EAST INDIES

Conducting Trade Negotiations

TOKYO, (By Air Mail)

The Japanese Government have decided to despatch Mr. Shuiichi Sako, former Japanese Ambassador to Poland, to the Netherlands East Indies in order to conduct negotiations with the Netherlands Indies authorities for improved trade and other relations with the Dutch Colony.

Mr. Sako is expected to conduct negotiations with the Netherlands authorities in accordance with the basic agreement reached between the Dutch and Japanese Governments in June concerning supply to Japan of necessary materials produced in the Indies. Mr. Sako, accompanied by several economic experts, is expected to leave Japan shortly.—United Press.

PROTEST MEETINGS HELD IN OVER 30 VILLAGES

Viceroy's Statement Condemned

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Sept. 10.

Propaganda meetings for condemning the Viceroy's statement in accordance with the Working Committee resolution were held in about 30 to 40 villages in the Kalyan Taluka during the past few days.

The President of the Municipality, Mr. Purshottam Patel, Mr. Kanji Karson, M. L. A., and others spoke at the various meetings Mr. Abdul Rahmen Kumle, Mr. Ramnarayan Tivare and others explained the constructive part of the Congress programme without which, they said it would be impossible to secure Gandhiji's leadership.

LADIES' MEETING.

A ladies' meeting was held in Kalyan for the same purpose over which Mrs. Saralabai Kulkarni presided.

Similar meetings were held in Bassein Taluka in the villages of Anrala, Agashi, Juchandra, Rangaon, Umele, Kalam where Principal Bhise, Mr. Vartak, Dr. Parulekar, Dr. Dinkarrao and others explained the purpose of the Congress Working Committee resolution.

Enthusiastic support was accorded to the Congress policy at all these meetings and a number of persons came forward to offer themselves as satyagrahis if a movement were started.

A meeting to condemn the Viceroy's statement was also held at the residence of Mr. Kantilal Sheth when Mr. Sheth read out the speeches and messages sent out by the leaders of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

PEASANTS MUSTER TOGETHER.

Peasants from a number of villages in the neighbourhood were present.

This meeting has a special significance because, Kanhavali where Mr. Kantilal resides has made history during the last Civil Disobedience Movement when hundreds of peasants courted arrests for breaking the salt and forest laws.

Japanese Consul-General In India

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. T. Wakamatsu, Consul-General for Japan, who left for Calcutta last evening "en route" to Japan, will stay at Calcutta till the first week of October.

Mr. K. Kageyama, the Vice-Consul, is expected to act as the Consul-General till a new official is sent from Tokyo.—United Press.

Gandhiji & Other Leaders To Arrive In City To-day

BOMBAY, Sept. 11.

Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Acharya Kripalani. Dr. Syed Mahmud, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Dr. Rajendra Prasad are arriving here to-morrow morning to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai are already here.

Mr. Rajagopalachari, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Mr. Asaf Ali, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Dr. Profullah Chandra Ghose and other members of the Working Committee and invitees are expected to arrive on Friday morning.

The Working Committee meets at 2 p.m. at Birla House where Mahatma Gandhi is staying.

Informal discussions among Congress leaders on the present political situation and the future course of action will take place to-morrow and the day after to-morrow morning before the Congress Executively actually meets officially.—A. P.

OFFICIAL RECEPTION AT V. T.

The Congress President and Pandit Jawaharlal, who will arrive by the Calcutta Mail, will be given an official reception at the Victoria Terminus.

The other members of the Congress Working Committee will arrive on Friday, just in time for the meeting of the Congress Executive at 2 p.m. at the residence of Mr. Birla at Mount Pleasant Road.

AZAD & JAWAHAR ON WAY TO BOMBAY

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 11.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, left for Bombay this morning by the Bombay Mail for the forthcoming Working Committee and the A. I. C. C. meetings.

The A. I. C. C. office will move down to Bombay this evening.—A. P.

ASAF ALI FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11.

Mr. Asaf Ali, a member of the Congress Working Committee, is leaving for Bombay to-morrow morning to attend the A. I. C. C. and the Working Committee meetings.—United Press.

Prakasam To Attend Andhra P. C. C. Executive Meeting

MADRAS, Sept. 11.

Mr. T. Prakasam is leaving Madras to-day for Guntakal to attend the Andhra Provincial Congress Working Committee meeting which takes place there to-morrow. From Guntakal Mr. Prakasam will proceed to Bombay to attend the A. I. C. C. meeting.—A. P.

Will Abdul Gafar Khan Again Join Cabinet?

Decision To Be Made After Consultation With Gandhiji

WARDHA, Sept. 11.

Khan Abdul Gafar Khan had preliminary talks with Mahatma Gandhi after his arrival here.

The talks will be resumed today and Dr. Syed Mahmud, who had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi yesterday will also be present during the discussions.

The "Frontier" Gandhi is expected to make his decision regarding his membership of the Congress Working Committee this afternoon when he has had consultations with Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

RESOLUTIONS FOR A. I. C. C.

LAHORE, Sept. 11.

That the yearly recruitment of of the Congress membership is no more necessary in view of the fact that a large number of Indians have accepted the Congress creed, is the burden of a resolution given notice of by Lala Dunichand of the Punjab to be moved at the forthcoming meeting of the A.-I. C. C. at Bombay.

There should be a permanent register, the resolution says, of Congress membership, which should be varied yearly, only in so far as the addition of fresh members and omission of the names of old members for different reasons might necessitate.

By another resolution, Lala Dunichand criticises the alleged repressive policy of the Punjab Government, whereby "most of the legitimate activities of the Congress and other kindred movements have been paralysed."

By a third resolution, the Punjab leader extends sympathy to the people of the Punjab States in their sufferings and hardships, and exhorts them to bear them in a truly Satyagraha spirit.—United Press.

Dr. Khan Saheb For Bombay

PESHAWAR, Sept. 11.

Dr. Khan Sahib is leaving for Bombay to-morrow morning to participate in the Congress Working Committee and A.I.C.C. meetings on special invitation. This is the first all-India Congress function he is attending since his resignation of the Premiership of the Province.

Diwan Bhanjuram Gandhi, a former Minister, is accompanying Dr. Khan Sahib to attend the A.I.C.C. meeting.—United Press.

Nagpur's Pledged-Satyagrahis

NAGPUR, Sept. 11.

Five hundred and seventy Satyagrahis have been enrolled in the Province of Nagpur till the end of August.—United Press.

Sarat Bose Invited To Attend A. I. C. C.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly, has been invited to attend the forthcoming session of the All-India Congress Committee. He will leave for Bombay on September 13.

Mr. Bose will, it is understood, take the opportunity of discussing with the Congress High Command the present political situation in Bengal.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

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DID HE KILL HIMSELF TO FOOL YOU, TOO?
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